BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV—NUMBER 65.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

...Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

at office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
... WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

... & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, ... Row, New York, are authorised Agents ... Advertisements and Subscriptions for ...
... Agent, Scollay's Building, Court ...

... must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired. ... subscription expires.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PETERS & WILSON,
Counsellors and Attorneys-at-Law,
BANGOR, ME.
JOHN A. PETERS. F. A. WILSON

PRINCE A. GATCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
BANGOR.
At Clerk of Courts Office. mch 11—lw

JASPER HUTCHINGS,
Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law,
EXCHANGE BLOCK.
mch 11—1m* BANGOR, MAINE.

SMITH, NEALLEY & CO.,
(Successors to Holmes & Smith)
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES
AND CHANDLERY,
WEST INDIA GOODS,
PROVISIONS & GROCERIES
Corner of Washington & Exchange Streets,
BANGOR, ME.
February 20. dtf

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 38 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me
Dec 15 1866 tf

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
No. 90 and 92 Exchange St. Opposite Post Exchange
ROBERT TREAT, JOHN STRANGE.
nov1 dtf

Jordan & Mannigan,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARNESSES!
Collars, Whips, Halters,
SURCINGLES, &c. &c.,
Corner of Harlow and Central Sts,
Near the Franklin House.

We have on hand a good assortment of Harnesses ... constantly manufacturing, from the best ... all articles usually found in a Harness Shop. Particular attention paid to ordered work. We ... Harnesses for a per cent. cheaper than any ... shop in town. All are invited to call and examine ... stock. Repairing done promptly. A ... second hand Harnesses for sale cheap.
EDWARD JORDAN. WM. MANNIGAN.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE
JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3taw

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE ... Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking &c.
NO. 43 INDIA STREET,
BOSTON.
J. W. Handy, Travelling Agt.
S. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.

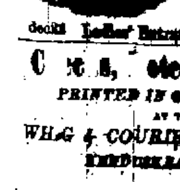
WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office—24 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, Jr.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

FURS!

Cleaned, Repaired, and Made Over, in the best manner, by
Fred. R. Seelan,
Practical Furrier,
58 Main Street, over F. Meinecke's Fancy Goods Store.
Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price.

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs,
Melodeons Violins, Guitars & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
L. B. HORTON, J. S. PATTEN, nov 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. H. CLERGUE



BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents'
Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. ... Exchange St., over ...
dec28 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

Checks, Notes & Drafts,
PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

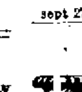
50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

E. P LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices,
CISTERNS TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., or GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 469. jan 2 tf

French Porcelaine!

We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, in
White & Gold Band,
Of New and Desirable Patterns.
Rich Vases and Fancy Ware,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Silver Plated Knives, Spoons, Forks and Castors,
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
In Ivory Rubber, and Common, direct from the Manufacturers, and selling at low prices, at No. 1 Main Street.
sept 27—tf RICKER & IRELAND.

REMOVAL.



SEKENGER'S GREEN HOUSE
has been removed from York to Newbury street near the Catholic Convent, where he is prepared to supply
Boquets, Crosses, Wreaths, &c.,
AS HERETOFORE.
And will be happy to have the ladies of Bangor call and see his new and choice varieties of Plants, &c.
nov 14 3m* ADAM SEKENGER.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 2, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

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BEST WEEKLY PAPERS
IN MAINE!
If so, subscribe for the
Bangor Weekly Courier.
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KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

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PRINTED AT THE
Whig & Courier Job Office,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL
WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,

INTESTINAL WORMS.

After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling-place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.

Various remedies have, from time to time, been recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiments, embracing several years, the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling-place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges the analysis of DR. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, is annexed:—

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D. Assayer to the State of Mass."

Price 25 cents per Box; Five for $1.

GEORGE W. SWETT, Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT, 106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS., Sole Agent for the United States, to whom all orders should be addressed.
B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO., Gen'l Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
oct 31 eow6m d

NOTICE
TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 1, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next.
H. B. FARNHAM, City Marshal.
may 16

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted.
H. E. & W. G. ALDEN,
Camden, Sept. 11, 1866. Proprietors.

Dye Stuffs!
DYE WOODS, ALL KINDS; Indigo, Lac Dye Cudbear Blue Vitriol, Alum, Acids, Extract Logwood, Muriate Tin; Howe & Steven's Family Dye Colors; Reed & Co.'s Domestic Liquid Dyes. Wholesale and retail. Prices low.
N. S. HARLOW,
oct 4 4 Smith's Block.

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!
Positive Cure for all Disorders of
Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.
ACTS LIKE MAGIC NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."
ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF
COMBINED FOR
COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.
Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases. INSTANTLY soothes annoying cough in church. Cures CATARRH positively without SNEEZING! For Singers, &c., clears and strengthens the voice. Cures hoarseness, ... Prevents Colds from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed free for 35 cents.
Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Fourth and Wharton, Phila.
B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.
W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, Wholesale Agent.
dec 17 d6taw & weow 6m*

Just Received!
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, at S. P. BASS'S.
CLOAKS tremendous low at BASS'S.
Alexandre Kids, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, at BASS'S.
Dress Goods MARKED DOWN at BASS'S.
BASS is Agent for BARRETT'S DYE HOUSE.
jan12

For Sale.
THE Land known as the "PATTEN LOT," containing ... situated on ... Westerly ... about 1½ miles from the city. [illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Financial Concerns of the County of Penobscot,
From Jany. 1, 1866, to Jany. 1, 1867.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Tres'r. CR.

By balance as per last settlement,	$1,405 2
By am't of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes as per last settlement,	5,390 7
By am't of uncollected taxes for repair of roads as per last settlement,	721 1
By E. C. Brett, Clerk for Surplus Fees,	97 2
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, for Jury Fees,	70
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, fines and costs collected by him,	1,453 4
By S. F. Humphrey, Judge of Police Court, for fines collected by him,	783
By Trial Justices for fines collected by them,	50
By Officers, for fines and costs collected by them,	300
By individuals for fines and costs,	200
By G. W. Whitney, Jailer, fines & costs collected by him	159
By Samuel Jewett, Master of House of Correction, for collections made by him	237
By E. C. Brett, Clk, for license to peddlers,	50
By J. M. Moore, Pound Keeper, am't deposited by him on sale of horse,	15
By Attorneys for admission fees,	60
By miscellaneous receipts,	91
By am't received for rent of premises on Hammond street, 8 months,	299
By temporary loans,	19,560
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract No. "32,"	94
By am't of fees forfeited on Abstract "A,"	60
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract Constables for serving Venires,	18
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "34,"	442
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "D,"	352
By am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires,	91
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866, for ordinary purposes,	23,000
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866, for repair of roads,	1,811
	$56,827

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Tres'r DR.

To paid Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners as follows:	
For damages on location of roads,	$835
For Blank Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.,	1,311
For serving road notices,	19
For board of prisoners in Jail,	8,562
For board of prisoners in House of Correction,	673 2
For Reg'r of Deeds for copying indexes,	2
For Clerk of Courts for services and money paid out,	600 3
For repairs and improvements in and about County buildings,	670 23
For fuel and lights,	540 00
For care of County buildings, fires, &c.,	275 00
For miscellaneous purposes,	303 92
To paid Grand and Traverse Jurors,	3,997 0
To paid S. p. Jud. Court orders to Sher'ff and assistants,	1,381 8
To paid S. p. Jud. Court orders to Clerk,	11 40
To paid S. p. Jud. Court orders for examining Records,	748 50
To paid County Commissioners,	358 70
To paid Judge of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	620 00
To paid Register of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	800 00
To paid Recorder of Police Court, salary from Nov. 10, 1865, to Nov. 10, 1866,	400 00
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "33," as per last settlement,	257 57
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "A," as per last settlement,	100 31
To am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires, as per last settlement,	75 00
To am't of S. J. Court orders to Constables for serving Venires,	234 30
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by S. J. Court,	3,0 5 28
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by Co. Commissioners,	1,070 22
To paid A. W. Paine, Treasurer of Law Library,	30 00
To paid Miles Wilson his claim for building "Meadow Brook" road in Howland, in accordance with an act of Legislature, approved Feby. 12, 1866,	2,3 1 23
To paid Messrs. Wheelwright & Morison for premises adjoining County lot, per order of County Commissioners, April Term 1866,	6,750 00
To paid W. K. Foster amt. deposited by Pound Keeper, June 11, 1864, on sale of horse,	10 65
To paid temporary loans,	11,550 00
To paid interest on loans,	447 15
To amt of Road Assessment for 1866, on No. ½ Township No. 3, R. 6, abated by Co. Commissioners Aug. T., 1866,	570 80
To amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	9,072 77
To amt. of uncollected taxes for repair of roads,	1,907 98
To allowance to Treasurer,	1,100 00
To balance as cash,	109 32
	$56,827 75

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the County, Dec. 31, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Due on Salaries and Bills audited,	$1 167 18
Due on Abstracts,	836 33
Due on Criminal Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners, Dec. Term, 1866,	547 03
Due on temporary loans,	8,000 00
Due on accrued interest on same,	200 00
Due Law Library Association,	120 00
	$10,929 59

ASSETS.

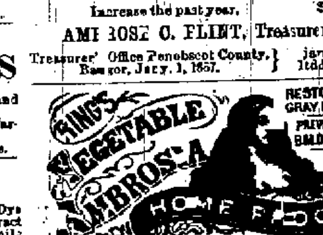
Uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	$9,072 77
Maine Central R. R. Mortgage Bond,	500 00
Cash on hand,	109 32
Lot on Court Street,	5,500 00
	$15,182 09

REMARKS.

The expenses incident to criminal prosecutions the past year have been as follows:

Bills of Cost allowed by S. J. Court,	$3,0 5 38
Bills of Cost allowed by County Commissioners,	1,070 22
Board of prisoners in Jail,	3,552 26
Board of prisoners in House of Correction,	1,052 72
Grand and Traverse Jurors for Criminal Terms,	1,921 48
Attendance, &c, on Court same term,	502 84
Serving Venires for Jurors same term,	107 40
	$11 233 30
Corresponding Expenses in 1865,	7,635 11
Increase the past year,	$3,598 19
The receipts into the Treasury the past year, for fines & costs and for board of prisoners, were	$3,184 19
Corresponding receipts in 1865,	2,569 43
Increase the past year,	$614 76

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office Penobscot County, Bangor, Jany. 1, 1867. jan 17 1td&w2t



GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the dark, lustrous, silken tresses of youth, and are happy!

People whose heads are covered with Dandruff and Humors, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Price $1.00 per Bottle.
E. M. TURNER & CO., PROPRIETORS
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.
B. F. Bradbury and J. F. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. feb 5 3taw6m*

Important to Lumbermen
AND
Owners of Hemlock Land.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY, of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable "EXTRACT" from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon. ... [illegible]

Counting Room Almanac for 1867.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

Cough Remedies,
At Wholesale and Retail.
WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM, (two sizes) Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Reed & Cutler's Pul. Balsam; Hunter's Pul. Balsam; Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup; Poland's White Pine Compound; Coe's Cough Balsam; Jayne's Expectorant; Fitch's Pul. Balsam; Hall's Lung Balsam; Allen's Lung Balsam; Roger's Syrup of Tar and Canchalagua; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; King's Prepared Prescriptions; and very many others, all at
an 16 BRADBURY'S.

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All wanting profitable employment address
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mch 1 3taw2w* Portland, Me.

BOND'S
Boston Butter Crackers!
WE have accepted the Agency for the sale at wholesale and retail, of the above
CELEBRATED CRACKERS.
The trade furnished at Boston Prices.
MUTUAL STORE CO.
Feb'y 25, 1867. 3taw tf (Times)

Franklin Family School,
FOR BOYS,
TOPSHAM, - - - MAINE.
SPRING AND SUMMER TERM commences March 20th. For circulars and references address
H. A. RANDALL, Principal.
feb 27 3taw6w*

WANTED!
10.000 Bushels Barley!!
Highest Price Paid,
—BY—
NASH & BABB,
oct 9—t NO. 3 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
No. 78 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS; every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART"
jan1 3taw 1yr

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
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KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

BOOK & PAMPHLET WORK
Executed at Short Notice,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Job Office,
NO. BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

PRINTING
—IN—
Bronze, Black & Colors;
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS.
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.
Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.
The time of the arrivals and departures is the same at Sunday. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.
The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.
The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrive at depot)	8	P. M.	7.10	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.	5	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.
Monroe,	10	A. M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.
To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.
Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.
Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.
[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.
One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 15 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND

If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemberg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. hf. oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Hamburg or Bremen 18 cents.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 22 cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British packet, 5 cts. half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter oz.; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.
do by Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce. 63 cents half ounce.
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts. ½ ounce, prepaid.
Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz. prepaid.
Messina, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz. prepaid.
Montevideo, via England, 45 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Gibraltar, via French mail. 42 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.—
Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 c ½ oz prepaid.
Hamburg or Bremen 19 cents.
Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail, 30 cents.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buenaventure, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco thence by private ship, 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 68 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word prepaid is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

IVES'
PATENT LAMPS!
Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!
BY THE USE OF
Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,
Brackets, Table Lamps, and Attachments.
WHICH can be filled trimmed, and lighted (as quickly as gas), without removing the Shade or Globe, Chimney or Burner.
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
RICKER & IRELAND,
No. 1 Main Street.
Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing. oct 6—dtf

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE,
No. 1. BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

Bangor Lumber Market.

Price Current, March ., 1867.

BOARDS.		LATHS.	
No 2 Dry Pine	$60	Spruce,	$3 00
No 3 do	50	Pine,	3 50
No 4 do	40		
No 2 Green	50	PICKETS.	
No 3 do	40		
No 4 do	30		
Dry Gang Planers,	40 to 45	6 feet Spruce,	$22
Green, do	35	5 feet clear do	20
Drypine shipping	22	5 feet No 1 do	14
Green, do	16 to 20	4 feet clear do	16
Green pine poor ds	12	4 feet No 1 do	12
Green pine scoots,	6	4 ft clear pine do	20
Dry pine 4s & do,	13	4 feet do 2 in	15
Narrow pine brds	18	4 feet No 1	10
Spruce dimens'ns, random sizes,	16	4 feet do 2 in	8
Spruce frames cut to order,	18 to 26	Hemlock Pck'ts	$8
Spruce boards & 1¼ inch, green,	16	SHINGLES.	
Spruce b'rds dry	18	Best Shaved Cedar,	$6 75
Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12	No 2 do	6 25
Green Hemlock Dimensions,	12 to 15	No 3 do	5 25
Dry Hemlock Boards,	13 to 14	No 4 do	4 50
Spruce Scoots,	5	Best sh'd pine	7 50
		No 2 do	7 00
		No 3 do	6 00
		No 4 do	5 50

CLAPBOARDS			
Extra Heart,	$60	Extra Sawed, Pine,	5 50
Clear,	55	No 1 do	3 50 to 4 00
Extra Sap,	50	Best ex saw'd Cedar,	4 75
Clear do	45	No 2 do	4 50
No 1 do	22 to 25	Best No 1 do	3 75
Extra Spruce	28	No do	3 25
Clear do	26	Ex Spruce do	3 00
No 1 do	16 to 18	No 1 do	2 50

Pine Blind Slats 4 feet 8 in long, 2¼ in wide, ⅝ inch thick, $8 00
Pine Blind Slats 4 feet long, 2¾ in wide, ⅝ in thick, 7 00
Pine Blind Stiles 4 to 6 ft long, 1¼ in square, 35 00
" Door Stiles 6 to 7 feet long, 3 in wide from 1¼ to 1¾ in thick, 45 00
Pine Door Panels 4 feet long, 10 to 13 in wide, ¾ inches thick 45 00
Pine Rails from 2 feet 7 in. to 3 ft long, 5, 7½ and 9½ in wide, 1¼ to 1¾ in thick, 45 00
Pine Bed Slat Ends 4 ft 9 in long, 2½ in wide, 1 in thick, 13 00
Spruce Bed Slats 5 feet 9 in long, 2½ in wide, ⅞ inches thick, 25 00
Spruce barrel staves, 2 ft 6 in long, 3 in wide, ⅝ in thick, 85c
Spruce hⁿf barrel staves 2 ft long, 3 in wide, ⅝ in thick, 5 00
Spruce barrel syrup staves 34 in long, 3½ and 4½ in wide, ⅝ in thick, 11 00

BANISTER STUFF.

Clear Spruce	1½ and 4 ft long,	1¼ in square,		$10 00
"	" 4 ft 2 in long	1¼ in	"	12 00
"	" 4 ft 6 in long	1⅞ in	"	15 00
"	" 5 ft	1⅞ in	"	18 00
"	" 6 ft	1⅞ in	"	22 00
"	" 8 ft	1⅛ in	"	30 00
"	" 10 ft	1⅛ in	"	37 00
"	" 12 ft	1⅛ in	"	42 00

Financial Record.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

First National Bank of Attica, N. Y. Failed.
Merchants' Nat'l Bank, Washington, D. C. Failed.
National Union Bank of Rochester, N. Y. Closing.
Venango National Bank, Franklin, Pa. Failed.

COUNTERFEIT—FIRST NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

20s, a close imitation of the genuine notes, and well calculated to deceive. The back of the bill is rather coarse. The plate is said to be altered to any of the National Banks.

HIGHLAND NATIONAL BANK OF NEWBURG, N. Y.

10s, imitation—figure of liberty on an eagle on right end, Franklin and boy on left. The signatures are engraved in the counterfeit, and in the genuine they are written. The lightning, grasped by the hand of Liberty, is barely perceptible in the genuine, while in the counterfeit it is broadly defined. a dark, coarse back-ground, which in the genuine is light. On the back of the note the following DeSoto appears as if engaged in a terrible battle, and appear mixed up, while in the fore ground, the which is designed for a priest, bears the exact image of a monkey.

UNITED STATES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

50s, imitation; vig. (on left end) female one holding sword in left hand, her right hand resting on Bible—male bust, 50 on die above on right end. Well done and likely to deceive good judges.

100s, counterfeits are in circulation. A facsimile of the genuine bill, but the engraving is not so fine. They are dated May 15th, 1865; Letter B. The green ink in the back of the counterfeit is paler than that in the genuine. Be careful and examine well all before taking them, as they have deceived some of our best judges.

UNITED STATES LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

10s, imitation—the portrait of Lincoln on the left is very dark, and the eyes poor, while the face of the female on the right end can scarcely be seen. On the genuine they are very distinct. Look out for them.

10s, imitations—poorly done; engraving coarse and the bills look blurred. The green ink used is lighter than the genuine. The dies and 2s are one-eighth of an inch larger than the genuine.

100s, imitated. Upper left, spread eagle sitting on a rock. The general appearance of the bill is good. The wings of the eagle are coarse and clouding streaky. The imprint of the American Bank Note Company at the top is larger than on the genuine. On the right end of the back of the bill 100 in the circles are inverted thus "001." In the genuine the 100 in the circles on the left end, read thus: "001;" in the counterfeit they are thus: "100." The paper is also heavier.

NATIONAL BANKS.

1s, altered to 10s—vig. of 1s, two female figures with hands clasped, one pointing upwards, having figure of Franklin drawing electricity from the clouds: and on the back of the bill is DeSoto discovering the Mississippi. On back of 1s, is Landing of the Pilgrims. Well done.

50s, altered from 5s; the 5s have vig. on each end—and landing of Columbus on back. Look out for this alteration.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
ROGERS'
Excelsior Pain Curer!
THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE.
FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:
ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS,
PLEURISY PAINS,
RHEUMATISM,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE, EARACHE,
STIFF NECK,
DIPHTHERIA,
SORE THROAT, and AGUE.
Also, invaluable in all cases of
SPRAINS AND BRUISES!
TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!
Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine. Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.
December 31. 3taw 6m

PLASTER!
300 TONS
Fresh Ground Plaster,
AND
50 TONS COE'S
Super Phosphate of Lime.
ALSO,
500 Casks Lime.
FULL STOCK OF
Farming Utensils,
Grass Seeds,
Garden Seeds,
Groceries, &c., &c.
FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash!
Chas. E. Dunning,
42 West Market Square.
January 26 3tawd2m wtf

AUCTION BILLS,
PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,
AT THE
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE JOB OFFICE

Why Suffer from Sores?
When by the use of the ARNICA OINTMENT, you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from BURNS, CUTS, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS SPRAINS, WARTS, ITCH,
And every complaint of the skin. Try it for it costs but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for
HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT!
For sale by all Druggists, or send 35 cents to C. P. SEYMOUR & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail. jan 21 d&w3m*

POSTERS,
SHOP BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS, &c.,
Printed at the
Whig and Courier Office,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK.
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times.	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week one-third price

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Financial Developments in Boston—Fenian Meeting in Chicago.

BOSTON, March 16.

The recent financial developments in State street are being investigated by the U. S. District Attorney, and parties implicated are under examination. No arrests have as yet been made.

BOSTON, March 16.

The First Orthodox Congregational Church in Somerville was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss on building and contents estimated at $25,000. Insured $17,000. The fire was incendiary.

CHICAGO, March 15.

W. R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, addressed a monster Fenian meeting to-night at Turner Hall. The Fenian regiment paraded the streets amidst great enthusiasm, 200 are reported to have volunteered for Canada. One thousand dollars were subscribed for uniforms.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Outward bound steamships today take the following amount of specie—The Fulton $200,000; City of Boston $21,000 and Fentonia none.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 16.

The schooner Forrest from Baltimore for Portland with corn arrived at Norfolk, leaking badly. A survey had been ordered.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 16.

An affray occurred yesterday during the election here between the U. S. soldiers from Carlisle Barracks, and some citizens, resulting in the killing of one person on each side.

THE FLOODS IN TENNESSEE AND WEST VIRGINIA. A dispatch from Knoxville, Tennessee gives the following particulars of the flood which visited that State and the western portion of Virginia, last week—the most disastrous in its results ever experienced in those regions:

Seven days' incessant raining swelled the mountain streams until the valley became one vast river bed. The Holstein river, from its head waters in West Virginia to the mouth, was higher than ever before known; at some points it was over fifty feet deep.—The damage to East Tennessee alone will reach $2,000,000. Twenty-three houses were washed away along the river bank at this point. The Gasper & Davis sash and blind factory lost their building, all their material, machinery, &c. John Coker, lumberman, lost some 300,000 feet of lumber. The county bridge, built by Gen. Burnside during the siege of Knoxville, was washed away. The bridges, over First Creek, connecting East and West Knoxville, were all impassable.—The gas works were all submerged. Over one hundred persons were washed out of their houses.

The towns along the Holstein and Tennessee rivers all suffered, severely. Dandridge, Lenoirs, Loudon and Kingston were all partly submerged. Whole houses were swept down the river, filled with household food and supplies. The farmers living near the French, Broad and Holstein rivers lost everything they had. Houses, barns and fences were washed away, and the stock all drowned. Great number of wealthy farmers are left with nothing but their bare lands, with crops all washed out or thickly covered with sediment. One farmer living on an island in the French Broad had his houses and barns washed away, his corn and cribs swept off, and all his stock, save two horses, drowned. He carried his family off in a boat, and they are left perfectly destitute.—Mr. Meredith, living on the Holstein, near Bristol, lost a flour mill and a foundry, his house and all his stock; loss over $10,000. Vast quantities of corn had been gathered and stored on the river banks, waiting for high water. All this corn, thousands of bushels, on the Clynch Holstein and French Broad rivers, was swept away. Mr. Fain lost 7000 bushels in one lot. It is estimated that over 100,000 bushels of corn were lost in this way. Thousands of bushels are now covering the bottoms, buried in the mud.—The railroads all lost heavily. The East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad lost three spans of the new bridge at Strawberry Plains; loss $15,000. The same road lost the bridge over Flat Creek; loss about $10,000. The Knoxville and Kingston Railroad had a heavy slide at Copper Ridge.—The East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad lost bridges near Chattanooga. The water in the rivers was twelve feet higher than in the flood of 1847. This flood extended all through West Virginia and Tennessee, and was the most damaging ever known. The streams are still high, and hundreds of families are camping on the hill sides. Great suffering must follow, as large families are left without houses or supplies. Chattanooga was all submerged; the water reached the second story of the business houses; loss immense.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The Senate made but little progress today with the supplemental reconstruction bill, although nearly three hours and a half were spent upon the measure. Mr. Drake's amendment proposed yesterday, requiring the new constitutions to provide for voting by ballot, was rejected after brief debate, this morning, by more than two to one. The rest of the day was given to the consideration of Mr. Fessenden's amendment, which provided, in effect, that the registration of voters shall take place first under the orders of the military commanders, and that the people of the State shall then decide by voting whether they will or not hold a convention for the purpose of reconstructing, under the congressional plan, and, if they decide in the affirmative, the convention shall be called and the other proceedings had in accordance with the provisions of Mr. Trumbull's bill. The debate was earnest, but it took a very wide range. Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, Wilson, Howard, Stewart, Johnson, Morton, Henderson, Nye, Frelinghuysen and others took part therein. The amendment was voted down by a heavy majority, the Senate still manifesting a disposition to stand by the bill as it came from the committee. The debate will certainly occupy another day. The Senate voted early this afternoon to hold a session this evening, so as to finish the bill, but rescinded the order afterwards, when it found the House had adjourned over to Monday
[Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

General Butler has received from Paris a magnificent bronze medal, which is a fac simile of the gold medal presented to Mrs. Lincoln by 40,000 French citizens in honor of the martyr President, and as a testimonial of sympathy with the American people in their bereavement.

The committee of the subscribers accompany the medal sent to General Butler with a complimentary letter expressing their respectful appreciation of his services in the cause of freedom.

Items in General.

Eliza Ammon, a young woman residing in Hoboken, N. J., was arrested and held for trial on Wednesday for shooting and killing a girl four and a half years old named Sarah J. Kennedy. It appeared on examination that a loaded gun was standing in the apartment where the child and its mother sat, and that Miss Ammen took it up, pointed it at the little girl, saying "I will shoot you," and fired it off—the charge lodging in the child's forehead. The mother knew the gun was loaded, but it was fired before she could say so to Ammon, who will no doubt be punished as all such reckless persons deserve to be.

The death on the 11th inst. of Rev. Abel Allton, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in East Wareham and Marion, the New Bedford Standard says, is supposed to have been caused by hydrophobia For about a week from the first attack he was moderately sick, and it was thought that he was suffering from partial paralysis of the muscles of the face, but the affection toward the last rapidly grew worse, and for a few hours before his death the paroxysms were extremely violent. He was bitten in the face by a dog about twenty years ago.

The product of wool in Australia is very large, and hitherto all of it exported has been sent to England. The Australian merchants, however, intend to try an experiment, and are about to send a ship load of wool to New York, to see if a market for their staple can be opened in the United States. They probably, however, had not taken the new wool tariff into consideration when they so determined.

The telegraph along the Norwegian coast has been recently employed for the purpose of giving the fishermen notice of the appearance and position of the shoals of herrings which are found on that shore.

It is stated that the Falls of Niagara, on the American side, have gone back about one hundred and fifty feet within two weeks, in consequence of the fall of huge masses of rock.

There are many people who do not seem to understand what has been often stated, that wood ashes when exposed for some time to the atmosphere, undergo a chemical change which renders them liable to become ignited and to burn throughout the mass, when hot ashes are added to them. Many fires have been kindled in this way and the blame charged upon some unknown incendiary. Ashes, cold or hot, should never be kept in wooden vessels.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Press says the prohibitory liquor bill, after having been amended so as to make its operations subject to the approval of a majority of the State of the township elections, was yesterday slain in the house of its friends, and consigned to the tomb of the Capulets, by the decisive vote of 25 nays to 19 ayes.

A French widow lady was travelling on the Paris-Lyons Mediterranean railway, when a coal blew into the window and set fire to the car. To save herself from burning Madame threw herself from the train, breaking her arm and dislocating her shoulder and wrist. On a suit for damages the railway company were compelled to pay the lady twenty thousand francs and her doctor's bills.

It is estimated that the late flood has damaged East Tennessee over $2,000,000. Over two hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to farming interests is very heavy. Many of the farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

The foreshadowings of the coming fashion for bonnets from the other side of the water indicates an increase of size, verging on the extreme, and the revival of the short-waisted, long-skirted style of dress, prevalent in '37.

Recent investigations show that more than one-half of all the young persons in Lowell, under fifteen, if not under twenty years of age, are of foreign parentage.

It is said that there will be a radical candidate for the mayorality of Fredericksburg, and that every effort will be made to concentrate the negro vote upon him.

The State of Illinois has now a law authorizing the jury which convicts a culprit of felonious homicide to decide whether the penalty shall be death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of years.

Judge Robertson of Louisiana has recently made an elaborate report upon the resources of that State. Its most interesting feature is the expressed conviction that Louisiana is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of wheat, which he urges upon the attention of planters. Southern flour is greatly superior to that of the West, and can be sent to market so much earlier that it will be easy to secure a monopoly for it.

The common school fund of Indiana is greater than that of any other State, amounting now to seven millions, and the school system of the State is rapidly becoming one of the best. The Legislature has lately made a grant of $87,000 to the State University at Bloomingdale, which is the crowning feature of the system.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican says that "tobacco continues to bring almost fabulous prices. Shipping tobacco that sold for seven and nine dollars a week ago now brings twelve to fifteen dollars. Other grades sell equally well."

It is stated that private information had been received to the effect that Sir Frederic Bruce had advised the British Government to allow no more news of the Fenian rising to be forwarded over the cable.

The Sun says that Depew's late census of the city of New York would have been just as valuable if a few small boys had been employed to fill up the census blanks with random figures.

Mrs. Miriam Fletcher of Westford reached the age of 101 years on Wednesday, and several of her relatives paid their respects to her during the day.

Mrs. Rebecca Teel died in Wilmot, N. H., March 10, aged 100 years 2 months and 10 days. She was born in Woburn, Mass., Jan. 1, 1767.

The Petersburg (Va.) Index says the late freshets have driven large numbers of bears from the Dismal swamp, and that barn yards are in consequence suffering considerably.

The editor of a Mississippi paper saw two or three white boys the other day chopping wood, and thereupon has hope for the rising generation.

The Ohio Legislature has resolved to place in the capitol grounds at Columbus life size marble statues of the late President Harrison and Major General McPherson. The cost is limited to $25,000.

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1867.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

BOLOGNA, Jan. 4, 1867.

Mr. Editor:

We crossed the Adriatic from Trieste to Venice by moonlight, and found the water absolutely still. During the five days which we spent about this sea, we did not see a wave upon its waters, for this is the quiet season of the year. Our hotel at Venice commanded an extensive view over these still waters, and over the palaces and churches of this ancient city. The air was clear and warm, and we sat at our open windows and looked out at the Sunday amusements of the Venitians. A man with a barrel organ, and a boy with a dog and monkey, stopped in front of our hotel. A ring was formed, and the monkey began to ride the dog, and the barrel organ called in the crowd from a distance. After the boy, dog, and monkey had shown all the tricks they knew, the man with the organ passed round the hat with his left hand and continued to grind music with his right; and having collected all the small coins he could the boy took the monkey under his arm and they started away over a bridge to try the same thing on the next wharf.

Near by a juggler had his table, and was amusing an audience of a little higher order, composed largely of soldiers. Beyond, a small gymnastic company were exhibiting their feats in "ground and lofty tumbling." Most of these people had been to church in the morning.

The next Tuesday being Christmas, we attended High Mass of the church of Saint Marks. The Cardinal, the Archbishop, the Bishop, and a host of priests, were arrayed in gorgeous robes. Several hundred candles were burning. The worship of the true God was no doubt intended, but something very much like worship of the Cardinal was most apparent. I do not know but the Catholics may be as good christians as the Protestants, but their worship certainly consists largely of showy forms and ceremonies, entirely unlike anything described in the New Testament.

It was pleasant, in the fine weather, to sit in a gondola and be rowed along the Grand Canal, past the splendid palaces, built a thousand years ago when the merchants of Venice were princes. They are now dark and smoky with that thousand years of rust and decay. Their occupants now have small incomes with which to keep them in repair. Many of them are for sale, with no buyers. Their rooms are spacious and full of paintings and statues; but convey to an American no idea of comfort.

The winged lion and the bronze horns of Saint Marks are interesting as the historical emblems of Venitian greatness. Lord Byron standing on the Bridge of Sighs exclaims:

"A thousand years their cloudy wings expand around me."

Cloudy indeed are the wings of those thousand years to most American travellers. In Great Britain the American feels at home. The monuments to her great men, her historical paintings and battlefields, the homes of her poets, novelists and historians, he can appreciate as well as an Englishman. But in Germany and Italy it is very different.—Even the well read American has only a general knowledge of German and Italian history.

The railroad from Venice to Milan runs through a very fertile plain, generally within sight of the Alps, and passing through the famous old cities of Padua, Vicenza, Verona, Brescia and Bergamo, each having often had in the middle ages a separate government, and carrying on wars on its own account.—Several of them are situated at the foot of the mountains, and have their country seats extending up their sides.

On this rich soil and in this climate, the barbarians of the North, having overrun the old Roman Empire took up their permanent abode, and gradually adopted the religion and the civilization of the people they had conquered.

We stopped at Verona particularly to see its Amphitheatre; erected in the first century of the Christian era, and now in the most perfect preservation of any in Italy. The arena in which the wild beasts, or the gladiators fought, is in the form of an ellipse, the longer diameter being 252 feet, and the shorter 147. Around this 43 marble seats, each 16 inches high and 22 inches wide, rise one above another, in similar concentric ellipses, the outside one being about 65 feet above the arena. These seats are now in good preservation, and the place is used for a trotting park, for a circus, and on public occasions. The King Victor Emanuel, was received there on his recent triumphal entry into Verona.

The tombs of the Scaligers, the family which reigned for several centuries at Verona, are interesting from their singularity.—On a large open lot in the middle of the city, surrounded by an iron fence, they erected two light and graceful buildings, standing one on six, and the other on four columns; and in those, high up in the open air their dead repose in marble coffins. Statues of members of the family fill many niches. The ladder, the family emblem, is freely used as an ornament on the fences and on the monuments. The palace of the Capulets is still shown, with its family arms over the gateway, but it is now used for only common purposes. The tomb of Juliet is now empty; it was once used as a wash-trough.

The Adige which runs through Verona, and all the large and small streams which run from the Alps across the track of our road to Milan, are confined within their banks by high artificial banks of earth or masonry.

All the mountain streams of Switzerland, Tyrol and Northern Italy have to be governed, or they would bury deep with rocks and gravel much valuable land, beside disturbing the crops and the buildings. In many cases the stream has got over its artificial barriers and done great damage. In all these countries the banks of the streams are a public care, and have to be watched as the dikes are in Holland. The public benefactors to whom monuments are erected, are often men who have distinguished themselves in these works.

The railroad cars of Europe are uncomfortable for winter, and too exclusive in their arrangements to suit an American at any time. As society is divided into classes which hold little social intercourse with each other, they [illegible] our system of one [illegible]

[illegible] all round like ours, but the seats are arranged differently, and they usually have no curtains.

The first or second class cars are divided by partitions five or six feet apart, into small narrow rooms, each having two seats facing each other, and with doors and windows at each end. Of course the opportunity to see the country is much less than in our cars, and there is no chance for a fire. In the first class in the winter they furnish foot warmers, consisting of flat, long vessels filled with hot water. The first and second class cars are generally well cushioned, the chief difference being in the style of the trimmings, though the cushions of the first class are a little the softest; and they are about six inches wider. In Great Britain the cushions of the second class are not so good.

The Swiss, who approach us most nearly in the system of government, have adopted our style of cars, with some modifications; but they preserve the three classes.

Travellers get acquainted with each other, not much in the cars as one sees only those who are in his box, but at hotels, and in the churches, museums and picture galleries; or in Switzerland, in climbing the mountains.

People who talk English are apt to get acquainted when they are thrown together. The English nobility, when they travel on the continent, are usually social and unassuming with American travellers. Knowing that we have no distinctions of class among ourselves, they seem willing to trust us as equals; but when they fall in with their own countrymen of lower rank, they remember those distinctions.

This country from Venice to Milan, besides being full of historical interest for a period of more than two thousand years, was the field of many of the victories of Napoleon I., and the victories of Magenta and Solferino by Napoleon III., and the recent victory of Custozza by the Austrians over the Italians.

The subject of special interest at Milan is its famous Cathedral. This is considered by many as next after Saint Peter's at Rome. The present cathedral is the third or fourth on the same spot. The first was destroyed by Attila, the second was burned by accident, the third was at least partially destroyed by Frederic I. in 1162.

The present structure was commenced in 1387. The most distinguished architects and masons of Germany and Italy were employed upon its plan and in its construction. Like the Cathedral of Cologne, and many other great churches in Europe, it has been the work of centuries. It was too vast to have been completed by the means and in the life time of any one man of those unsettled middle ages. Many parts of it were completed between 1387 and 1522; other parts were finished in 1685. The central tower and spire were finished in 1722. In 1806 the work was resumed by order of Napoleon, and is still going on, some of the details being still unfinished. Some of the plans were sent to Napoleon at Moscow, and were lost in his retreat.

The Cathedral is 486 feet long, and 288 feet wide, between the ends of the transepts. Hight on the inside 153 feet; to the top of the spire 355. The distinguishing characteristics of this Cathedral are its numerous spires and statues. The great spire in the centre is surrounded by a circle of shorter spires. Five rows of spires rise from the roof extending the whole length of the building. One row on the ridge pole, one over each side wall, one-half way up the roof on each side, and a row over the gable at each end. As you approach the building you behold a forest of spires, each composed of several cylinders, with numerous niches and statues. Each spire is loaded with ornament. The walls are ornamented with buttresses, each composed of many delicate lines. There is nothing plain and simple about the building. Everywhere there is a great amount of delicate work. There are niches for 4,500 statues. Over 3,000 are already in place, besides numerous bas reliefs. Some of the finest statues of Canova can be seen only by going on to the roof. Any one of these 3000 statues, most of which can hardly be seen from the ground, would be an object of great interest in any American town.

The great question of good taste is whether the exterior of the building is not too much ornamented. On the inside the roof is supported by 52 pillars, each over eight feet in diameter, from the top of which the arches spring. Besides many windows with stained glass on the sides, there are three great windows at one end, each window containing 140 squares of glass of about two feet by four, and on each square is painted some scripture scene; one window being devoted to the old testament, and two to the new.

We had a clear day on the top of the church and were unexpectedly blessed with another view of our last Summer friends the high Alps, Mount Blanc, Monte Rosa, the Jungfrau, the Finster ar Horn and other points rose before us, white with eternal snow.

This Cathedral is all made of white marble from quarries given to it by its founder Gian Galeazzo Visconti. The stone turns yellow with time and the old part is not so beautiful as the new.

The embalmed body of Saint Carlo Borromeo, an eminent Archbishop who gave his energies and his wealth largely to this Cathedral, is shown in a gorgeously ornamented room in the Crypts, enclosed in a coffin of glass, gold and diamonds. His body is covered with gold cloth. His face retains its form, but is shrunken and black like that of an Egyptian mummy. Prayers for the repose of his soul have been said twice every day in this room, by the Priests connected with the Cathedral, since his death about five hundred years ago, and I suppose will continue to be said as long as the building and religion shall exist.

Milan is one of the largest and finest cities of Italy, having about two hundred thousand inhabitants and exhibiting much business activity.

From Milan we went by rail through the cities of Piacenza, Parma and Modena to Bologna, through a flat country of rich soil, every inch of which seems to be be cultivated. Much of it, like Holland, is irrigated by numerous little canals, which at once water the fields and fence them. Every man's wood lot is a row of trees on each side of these canals, but little wood being needed in this warm climate. Many of the fields are now green in January, with winter wheat. We knew that the Appenines were near us on the South, but it was but a gaze. [illegible] see them. This great Plain lying between the Mediterranean and the Adriatic on the West and East, and the Alps and the Appenines on the North and South, is indeed a most splendid territory [illegible]

These porticoes make the stores rather dark. They are common in some other Italian cities, and in Berne the capital of Switzerland, and are occasionally seen in some German cities. There are a few of them at Paris made high and wide, and very handsome, and the buildings of which they form a part are exempted from taxation. P.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN. The Kennebec Journal pays the following deserved compliment to Governor Chamberlain:

"When a new occupant comes into the Executive Chair there is always an interest among the people to learn how he fills it, and whether he comes up to the expectations of those whose suffrages elevated him to the position. When called to the duties of Governor of Maine, Gen. Chamberlain, without experience in civil positions and personally unacquainted with the large majority of those who have had most to do with political affairs for the last ten or fifteen years. An accomplished and successful College Professor, and a brave and brilliant officer in the war against the rebellion, it was thought by many that he might not be equal to the varied and responsible duties of State Executive. The commencement of the administration of a new Governor is generally the severest test of his capacity and fitness for the place. We but repeat the expressed opinion of those who have observed his course and have been brought into contact with him since he came into office, in declaring that he has fully realized the hopes of his friends and put at rest the doubts of those who feared he might not prove equal to the responsibilities of the position. The members of the Legislature and the large number of persons from different sections of the State having business at the Capitol during the past winter, have been strongly impressed with the simple dignity with which he has borne himself. He has shown that the readiness with which he passed from literary pursuits to successful experience amid the hardships and dangers of the tented field, [illegible] of the strong common sense and real strength of character which [illegible] to the performance of the [illegible] to which he has been called. It is gratifying to perceive the unmistakable [illegible] the popular instinct which selected him with such entire [illegible] was correct in its choice. His [illegible], purity of private life, and unostentatious bearing, united to his earnest sympathy with progressive ideas, [illegible] render him one of the best Executives that Maine has ever had."

The address to the Kentucky conservatives is quite severe upon the "so called Democratic party of Kentucky, which base its nominations, whatever may be the character of the platform promulgated, given on the practical and conclusive proof, that the basis of the organization is hostility to the Union, and has thus evinced an unwavering purpose to vindicate and consecrate, [illegible] which led to the late most causeless rebellion."

BANGOR, March 16, 1867.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

Will you please call the attention of persons liable to the tax under the Internal Revenue law to Nos. 1 and 6, that they may comply with the law and avoid its penalties.

H.

All acts in relation to the assessment return, collection, and payment of the income tax, special tax, and other annual taxes now required to be performed in the [illegible] shall hereafter be performed [illegible] ing days in the month of [illegible] year; all acts required to be [illegible] month of June, in relation [illegible] return and payment of [illegible] hereafter be performed on [illegible] days of the month of [illegible] year.

[illegible] seventy three be amended by [illegible] after the enacting clause, and [illegible] thereof the following:—[illegible] who shall exercise or carry [illegible] business, or profession, or do [illegible] hereinafter mentioned, for the exercising on, or doing of which a [illegible] imposed by law, without payment as in that behalf required, [illegible] such offence, besides being [illegible] payment of the tax be subject [illegible] penalty of not less than ten nor [illegible] hundred dollars. And if [illegible] shall, be a manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, or a wholesale or retail [illegible] liquor, he shall be further liable [illegible] imprisonment for a term not less than [illegible] not exceeding two years.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS. We call the attention of our exchanges in the lower Provinces to the act of Congress of Feb. 18, 1867, by which the act of March 2, 1799 —requiring masters of vessels arriving from foreign ports, owned in whole or in part by citizens of the United States, to have correct and true manifests of all goods, &c. on board, to be produced to the officer who may first board any such vessel, and a copy delivered at the Custom House at the port of destination—has been extended to all vessels, foreign as well as American.

Masters of vessels who fail to comply with this law subject themselves to a forfeiture of all goods owned by or consigned to themselves, or to order, and to a heavy penalty.

KEROSENE OIL. We publish below the law just passed by Congress in relation to the sale of adulterated and unsafe kerosene or petroleum oil. The extent to which these adulterations are practiced at the present time, is not generally known. The most common adulterations is by mixing naphtha which is inflammable at any temperature, with the oil, thus making a mixture which endangers the life of every one who burns it. Any oil which will ignite at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees (110°) Fahrenheit is unsafe, and the law punishes its sale with fine and imprisonment:

Section 29 of Amendments to the Internal Revenue Law, Approved March 4, 1867.

"And be it further enacted, That no person shall mix for sale, naphtha and illuminating oils, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale, oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes, inflammable at less temperature or fire test than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit; and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment or presentment in any court of the United States, having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than three years."

A report from the War Department shows that the money value of subsistence stores issued by the Commissary Department of the army to destitute refugees and freedmen in different States, from July 1, 1866, to Dec. 31, 1866, was as follows: Maryland, $2594 69; Washington, $52,[illegible] 11; Virginia, $73,995 49; North Carolina [illegible]588,-406 07; Florida, $3556 00; Georgia, [illegible]35,-696 49; Alabama, $170,654 53; Mississippi $3447 77; Louisiana, $36,190 14; Texas, $1171 51; Tennessee, [illegible]28,922 92; Kentucky, $8557 41; South Carolina, [illegible]51 648,-96; Fort Gibson, $611 40; Kansas, $14 75; Arkansas, $9624 57; total amount, [illegible]539,-427 [illegible].

The whole number of colored schools in the department of Washington, as reported by the superintendent for the month of February, was 1[illegible], employing 1[illegible] teachers, with an attendance of [illegible] scholars. Of these schools 31 are [illegible] the New York branch [illegible] Union [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. of O. F.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 60. Regular Meeting, THIS (Monday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Per order. A. N. YEATON, Secretary. mch 18

Boy Wanted

AT THIS OFFICE, TO CARRY PAPERS. mch 18 sn

ROBERTS & CO.,

BANGOR, - - - - MAINE, (Successors to A. M. Roberts & Son.) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Every description of Lumber,

INCLUDING MASTS, SPARS, KNEES, &c., &c.

Office, corner of Washington and Hancock sts. A. M. ROBERTS, CHAS. W. ROBERTS, N. GILBERT H GOING. mch18 snlw (Times copy)

The Fashionable Public

Will at all times find an extensive assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, at T. E. MOSELEY & CO.'S, Summer Street, Boston. These goods are made up in the best style. mch 14

Notice.

The Seconds Advents will hold a series of meetings, commencing Monday at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Freewill Baptist meeting house on York Street, to continue afternoon and evening through the week. m18 1w* (Times)

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY, CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Stiff Neck and Joints, Bruises, Headache, Gout, Lumbago, Cuts and Wounds, Toothache, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Bites and Stings, Sprains,

Also, the most efficient remedy for LAMENESS, SPRAINS, GALLS, SCRATCHES, &c., in horses. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Manufacturers and Sole Agents. Sold by all Druggists. mch 16

Physician's Notice.

DR. C. T. NORCROSS has changed his office from room 57 to No. 43 on the first floor, Hatch House. Invalids, call and see him. If he does not help you he will refund the money—i. e., no help no pay. He cures all who are not beyond the reach of medical aid. March 15 1w

Bangor Mercantile Assoc.

The Board of Direction of the Bangor Mercantile Association are notified to meet at the Library Room on MONDAY Evening next, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order; J. SWETT ROWE, Sec'y. Bangor, March 14, 1867

Door Plates.

The place to get a NICE SILVER DOOR PLATE AT COST, is at

No. 13 Park Street, Granite Block,

Also, Knives, Forks, Spoons and Table Ware, Plated; Watches and Chains Gold or Silver Plated. Pew numbers to order. J. W. COVEL, mch 13—snlw* No. 13 Park St., Granite Block.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FOR 1867.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, will leave Boston, for Winterport, first trip of the season, THURSDAY, March 7th, at 5 o'clock P. M., and continue to run one trip per week until further notice, as follows: Leave Winterport, for Boston, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock M., touching at all the usual landings.

RETURNING

Leave Boston, for Winterport, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

FARE—From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $4.00. Meals extra. LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent. Bangor, Feb. 27, 1867

GRAND BALL

—AT—

McLure's Hotel, Kenduskeag, Me.

The above Hotel will be opened on MONDAY evening next, March 18th, by a

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER.

This Hotel is entirely new, and is built and finished in the latest style, and being within ten miles of Bangor, affords an excellent terminus of a pleasure drive.

The table will at all times be supplied with the best that the market contains.

Connected with the house is one of the largest and best halls to be found in this State, and will be rented for Balls, Concerts, Levees, &c.

An attentive Ostler always in attendance.

At the opening ball the music will be by a Band from Bangor.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. CHAS. McLURE Proprietor. mch 13 sntf (Times copy)

Fisher's Cough Drops.

This certain and effectual cure for Coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs, has been generally known throughout New England for the last sixty years, and is warranted to cure, or the price will be refunded. Prepared by GEORGE W. WALLINGFORD, grandson of the late Dr. Fisher.

NASON, SYMONDS & CO., Proprietors, Kennebunk, Maine. G. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston Agents. Sold by all Druggists. mch 4 s13m

DR. S. S. FITCH'S

"FAMILY PHYSICIAN."

Seventy-six pages; price 25 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or indisposed. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, jan 30 snly 25 Tremont street, Boston.

SPENCER'S

DANCING ACADEMY.

I shall commence new classes for beginners on Wednesday, March 13th, as follows: Juveniles at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Ladies at 7, and Gents at 9 in the evening. mch 7 snlw A. L. SPENCER.

AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE AT No. 30, MAIN STREET, Residence, Court Street, February 14. sntf

Teff's New Dental Rooms!

Dr. HENRY F. TEFFT,

(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia),

Attends to every department of the science and art of Dentistry, according to the latest improvements, and with all the modern and improved instruments and in every style of work, at his New Dental Rooms in Bangor.

No. 2 1-2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

Corner of Strickland's Block, Post Office Avenue. *Turning to the right as you ascend the stairs.*

N. B. Teeth examined and advice given without charge. A liberal deduction made to clergymen of all denominations, and their families. feb 20 sn

GOOD BARGAINS

A LARGE STOCK OF

Drugs, Medicines, Patent Remedies, Syringes, Extracts, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, English Pickles and Sauces, Perfectly Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Fine Cigars and Tobacco,

All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW, feb 5 sn 4 Smith's Block.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

Try the old and well known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, approved and used by our oldest and most celebrated physicians for forty years past. Get the genuine. REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston, jan 11 snd&w6m Proprietors.

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 88 Harlow Street, first house beyond the High School.

OFFICE, - - - NO. 80 MAIN STREET. oct 10 sn6m

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

june8 '63 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,

PIANO FORTE and MELODEON TEACHER,

60 Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church.

N.B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated Gauss system, which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instrument. feb 28 sn

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,

2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,

[illegible]

The great [illegible] to effect a [illegible] instant relief [illegible] restore the [illegible]

MR. JOE HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.

[illegible]

Tickets from Bangor,

[illegible]

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH!

VIA

New York Central, New York and Erie, AND Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No. 9 Central Street, P. M. BLAKE, sept 18 sn Agent.

D. M. HOWARD,

GEN'L FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 96 Exchange Street.

First class risks solicited and placed in the best companies at the lowest rates of premium. February 12 sn3m

MARRIED

At the Parsonage at Orrington Centre, by Rev. M. D. Mathews, March 16th, Mr. Joseph D. Baker, to Mrs. Paulena Y. Billington, both of Orrington.

In Philadelphia, March 9th, by Rev. Dr. Briggs, Mr. J. Harry Lamson, to Miss Annie Sweeney.

DIED.

In this city, 17th inst., Mr. George G. Hatheway, aged 55 years.

Funeral services at his residence on Main street, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to be present. Massachusetts papers copy.]

At the Alms House, in this city, March 16th, Edward McYaggart, aged 40 years.

[illegible]

FOR SALE BY

J. B. FOSTER & CO.,

44 West Market Square.

March 18th, 1867.

REMOVAL.

FLAISTED & CLARK,

Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,

have removed their office to

LARRABEE'S BLOCK,

(Same office lately occupied by F. A. Wilson, Esq.) H. M. PLAISTED, WHITING S. CLARK. mch 18 4wd

Shores at Auction.

THE SHORES belonging to the Penobscot Lumbering Association, will be sold for one year, at Auction, on TUESDAY the 2d day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Treasurer of said Association, in Bangor. By order of the Directors. ABRAM MOOR, Treas'r P. L. A. Bangor, March 18th, 1867. ts

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M. E GIBBS & CO., is dissolved this day by mutual consent. F. MEINECKE, MARTHA E. GIBBS.

MRS. L. B. FANSON will continue the business at the old stand, No. 48 Main Street, and is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the late firm. Bangor, March 15th, 1867.—m18 1w (Times)

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

House and Lots Hammond Street,	$7000 00
House and Lot Harlow Street,	4000 00
House and Lots Lincoln Street,	2750 00
House and Lot Cedar Street,	5000 00
House and Lot Centre Street,	2000 00
House and Lot Centre Street,	1800 00
House and Lot Hammond Street,	2000 00
House and Lot York Street,	1400 00
House and Lot Pearl Street,	1050 00
House and Lot Division Street,	1100 00
House and Lot French Street,	1600 00
House and Lot Webster Street,	1000 00
Tenement and Lot George Street,	1000 00
Unfinished House and Lot Jackson Street,	750 00
House and Lot Ohio Street,	1250 00

House Lots on various streets from $500 to $1500 each.

Farms in Bangor, Hermon, Orrington, Hampden, Kenduskeag and Carmel, from $100 to $1500.

For further particulars as to the above and various other parcels of Real Estate for sale apply to office No. 12, Central Street.

R. S. PRESCOTT.

March 18, 1867. 1w

HOUSE, SHIP, CARRIAGE AND ORNAMENTAL,

PAINTS.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BLOOD & ROWE, Feb 22 17 Exchange Street.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, March 18, 1867. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A: Amos, Silas B; Allen, J W; Adkins, J J

B: Bicknell, B K; Brown, Cyrus; Hammond street; Blaicks, E S; Bunker, Eaton H; Brown, Henry; Black, Hugh; care Gus Morse; Bates, Jas D; Beckwith, J O; Bissell, J W; Brown, Rufus G; Bordy, Shephard; Bennett, Thos W; Blake, William

C: Clark, Samuel; Clapp, Levi W; Calligan, Jas 2; Coffin, J W; Cormier, Joseph—painter; Cullen, Dennis; Cleaves, C J; Crowell, A H

D: Dow, J G

E: Edwards, Geo W

F: French, Chas D; French, J W; care of C D French; Freeman, Chas W

G: Godfrey, Fred; George, Augustus S

H: Hanson, W C; Hasty, S H; Hardy, J P; dealer in Furs; Haskin, John; Hall, Daniel M; Holland, Aaron 2; Hardy, Alonzo F; Hathorn, A K

J: Jackson, Thos; Johnston John H; Ketchum [illegible]; Kavanaugh [illegible]; LeClair, [illegible]; Low, Jose[illegible]; Lebel, [illegible]; Libby, B [illegible]; McGann, [illegible]; More, M [illegible]; Mury, J [illegible]; Maddock [illegible]; McCoy, [illegible]; McManus [illegible]; Norton, [illegible]; Nason, [illegible]; O'Keef, [illegible]; O'Leary, [illegible]; Preston, [illegible]; Pollon, [illegible]; Proctor [illegible]; Richard[illegible]; Richard[illegible]; Ricker [illegible]; Sheay, [illegible]; Sawyer, [illegible]; Stetson, [illegible]; Sylvester [illegible]; Smiley, [illegible]; Smith, [illegible]; Trask, J [illegible]; Taylor, [illegible]; Urquhart [illegible]; Wilber, [illegible]; Wingate [illegible]; William[illegible]; Woodbury [illegible]; Wilkins [illegible]; Wilder, [illegible]; White, [illegible]; White, [illegible]; Young, [illegible]

LADIES' LIST.

A: Alexander, mrs M

B: Brown, mrs Cyrus; Burnham, mrs S N; Bourne, miss Mary D; Eachman, M A; Bartlett, miss Emma

C: Collins, miss Susan; Carter, mrs S R; Collins, miss Susan A; Crockett, Sarah A; Caligan, miss Mary; Curveth, miss M A; Cushing, Mina J; Collins, Mary A; Cowell Lydia A; Curtis, Leucretia; Clay, Fannie; Crocker, Frances

D: Dunmore, Susan; Drew, Rose; Dougherty, Maggie 2; Drummond, Maud; Drew, Addie J; Davis, Addie; Daggett, Mary A; Davis, M J

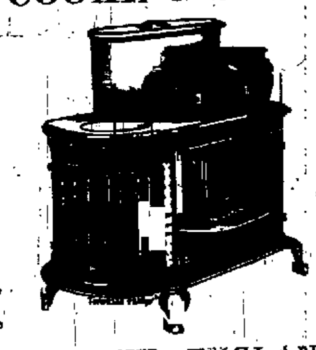
E: Emery, Ada F

F: French, H B; Folsom, Lizzie; Parrish, Lizzie; Fletcher, Martha; Fairbanks, Mary O

G: Gallaher, Rosey; Gerald, Emily W; Grant, Eliza Jane; Grover, Ellen

H: Howes, mrs Harvey; [illegible]; Jackson, Tilly; Jones, [illegible]; Johnst[illegible]; Kelley, [illegible]; Kellen [illegible]; Littlef[illegible]; Laine, [illegible]; Lewis [illegible]; Marsh, [illegible]; Magui[illegible]; Mason [illegible]; McGuir[illegible]; Martin [illegible]; O'Leary [illegible]; Potter, [illegible]; Pettin[illegible]; Parker [illegible]; Pratt, [illegible]; Palmer [illegible]; Pierce [illegible]; Raynolds, miss Martha C; Ramsey, miss Mary; Rollins, Augusta; Smith [illegible]; Shaw [illegible]; Tuttle, [illegible]; Wyer, Nellie; Wentworth, Julia H

CHAS. [illegible] MILLER, P. M.



THE MOST POPULAR

COOKING STOVE

IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Model Cook for Wood or Coal.

THIS STOVE has now been before the public for five years, and thoroughly tested in all respects; and to say that no stove yet made has given equal satisfaction is speaking within the bounds of truth, while it is no disparagement to other Stoves.

THAT THE MODEL COOK will do more work with a given amount of fuel than any other Stove made, is a fixed fact.

THE MODEL COOK will do more work for the reason that it has full one-third more oven room than any other stove. Is more economical for the reason that the fire is made between the ovens. *No heat is lost.*

A more peculiar feature of the *Model Cook* is the addition of a *Ventilating Roasting Oven* so arranged that it can be used separately for roasting, or in connection with the large oven for baking. By this process roasting and baking are entirely separated.

This permanent extention gives an additional boiler hole and other room on the top of the stove, while at the same time the stove occupies no more room on the floor than ordinary stoves.

In fact THE MODEL COOKS are acknowledged by all who have used them to be

THE MOST PERFECT,
THE MOST ECONOMICAL,
THE MOST CONVENIENT,
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,
AND THE
Most Durable Stove in the World!

THE MODEL COOKS are manufactured at the rate of 5000 per year, and the demand for them is constantly increasing.

EVERY MODEL COOK sold, is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all respects, or the stove will be taken back and the full price refunded.

This stove is more extensively in use in New England *for coal* than any other, and gives the best satisfaction. We are the exclusive agents for this Stove in Bangor, and will be pleased to show to any who will call. WOOD, BISHOP & CO., mch 18 d&wlm 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street.

THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPT LAW of 1867, for sale by mch10 CHAS. HIGHT.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

THOMAS ALLEN,

At Court Street GREEN HOUSE, near the residence of Hon. N. Woods, has on hand plants of every variety, some of which are in flower and ready for delivery. Newest and rarest varieties have been received from Philadelphia and New York, and will be sold at low prices.

Ladies and others are requested to call and inspect his assortment of PLANTS. The variety is as good as was ever brought to this city. The Green House is but a few minutes walk from the Post Office. mch 16—4w

House for Sale.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE and BARN, on Thatcher Street, near City Farm, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. mch 16 1w* S. E. FANCY.

New Stock Received.

GOLD, Silver, and Metal Cased WATCHES, of the best American and foreign manufacture.

ALSO,

Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Pipes, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.

DANIEL WHITE, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY, Repaired. Engraving done to order. m15

New Steam Bakery

THE Subscribers having rebuilt their BAKERY, and added New Ovens of the latest style, are prepared with the use of good stock, to furnish old and new customers with BREAD of all kinds.

Crackers, Soda, Pilot, Ship, White and Brown Bread, Pastry and Cakes of all kinds, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. S. EMERY & SONS, No. 10 Pickering Square, mch 2vsn—&eawlm Bangor, Me.

Something New.

HARRIS'

Seamless Kid Gloves!

FULL LINE IN BLACK & COLORS.

The only place to buy them is at

Stone & Daggett's,

mch 15 No. 2, Main Street.

MRS. S. A. SPAULDING,

CLAIRVOYANT and HEALING MEDIUM, is now stopping at the Avenue House, corner of Union and Fourth Streets, Room No. [illegible], where she will remain during the Spring months. When requested, she will give tests, and remove pain by the laying-on-of hands. Terms, One Dollar for each sitting. mch15 1w*

FOGG & BRIDGES,

Manufacturers' Agents for

ZINC WASH BOARDS,

Are prepared to supply the CITY TRADE at

FACTORY PRICES,

in quantities to suit purchasers.

Call and buy of us and save your freight from Boston. FOGG & BRIDGES, mch 15 4 West Market Square.

OYSTERS

AND

Fresh Fish,

OF ALL KINDS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT

LOW'S MARKET.

March 15 1w

The Afflicted Will Find

THAT

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE

ONLY SURE REMEDY

FOR

Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic Difficulties, and Disorders arising from Excesses of any kind.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Sold by all Apothecaries.

T. A. BURLEIGH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON, mch 13 General Agent. 3md

SPRING STYLE

SILK HAT

Just Out, and Manufactured to Order, CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE IN THE CITY, AT

T. L. CATINAUD'S,

Taylor's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, [illegible] Bangor.

Greens for Blinds.

THE finest assortment of COLORS of every description, may always be found at [illegible] B. F. BRADBURY'S.

Stereoscopic Views.

A FINE ASSORTMENT [illegible] just received. [illegible] & CO.

BLEACHERY,

A [illegible] Envelopes, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre—Norombega Hall!

Fourth and Last Week of the Season.

Monday Evening, March 18,

And every evening till further notice,

The Great Emotional Play

—OF—

[illegible]

—OR—

JEALOUSY.

Miss DOLLIE BIDWELL, - - - As Kate Peyton
Mr. G. E. WILSON, - - - As Griffith Gaunt.

Tickets for sale at the Franklin House.

See daily Programmes. mch 18 1t

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

One undivided fourth part of two College Townships, Public lots in the same, 2000 acres.
Store in Township above and adjoining, 3173 acres.

Half of East half Township	No. 3, R. 12
East half Township	No. 4, R. 12
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided,	No. 5, R. 10
Half of N. W. Qr., "	No. 5, R. 10
¾ of Township "	No. 6, R. 10
½ of Township "	No. 7, R. 10
Whole Township "	No. 6, R. 11
N. W. Qr. Township "	No. 7, R. 8
½ Township "	No. 9, R. 1
½ Township "	No. 9, R. 12
½ Township "	No. 9, R. 13

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

North half Township undivided,	No. 1, R. 6
4500 acres in Town of Winn.	
10,000 acres in	No. 3, R. 6
6514 acres in Town of Edinburg.	
500 acres in Town of Patten.	
5700 acres in S. E. Qr. Township	No. 8, R. 7
6318 acres in Kennebec County.	

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands.

By calling on Hon. JOHN A. PETERS prices will be given at which these lands will be sold. RUFUS DWINEL. Bangor, March 15, 1867.

Two Girls Wanted,

TO DO PANTRY WORK, in Dining Hall. Also, girls to clean paint, at the mch 15 3t. BANGOR HOUSE.

Wrapping Paper.

A Fresh Stock just received. J. W. Bartlett. march 14

New Room Papers

AND BORDERS,

NOW OPENING BY mch 14 D. BUGBEE & CO.

TOWN BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE BY mch 14 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Found,

SATURDAY, March 9th, on Perham's Hill, in Brewer, a SHAWL, which the owner can have by applying at H. E. Baker's shop, Brewer. mch 14 3t*

New Bankrupt Law,

AND Amendments to Internal Revenue Law, mch 14 rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,

Bankers and Merchants,

114 STATE STREET,

BOSTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, for the use of travellers in *Europe* and the *East*.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of *Merchandize* in *England* and the *Continent*.

All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to *Liverpool* and *London*. mch 13 md

Signs for the Million!

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET

GOOD SIGNS

Of every description, painted cheap, is at

E. FURBISH'S,

No. 15 STATE STREET, Opposite Lane's Confectionery Manufactory. mch 13 1w*

HAIR BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES, Perfumery, Hair Oils, and all the Small Wares, now selling cheap at the BOSTON BUTTON STORE, mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name of BROWN & LEIGHTON, for the purpose of carrying on the MEAT BUSINESS, and taken the old stand of Geo. I. Brown & Co., Pickering Square, where they are prepared to attend to old customers and new. GEO. I. BROWN, I. E. LEIGHTON. Bangor, March 13th, 1867. 1w

BROWN & LEIGHTON,

WILL CARRY ON THE

MEAT BUSINESS,

At the Old Stand, Pickering Square,

Where may be found the best assortment of

FRESH and SALTED MEATS, VEGETABLES, SOUSED TRIPE, PIGS' FEET, &c., &c.

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM. mch 13 tf

Notice!

ABLE-BODIED, UNMARRIED MEN, between the ages of 21 and 45, and not less than five feet five inches high, are wanted, for the United States Army. Soldiers who have been wounded in the service, and are fit for garrison duty, can enlist in the 42d and 43d U. S. Regiments, (Veteran Reserve Corps), by applying at once.

Recruiting Rendezvous at the corner of Main and Broad streets, where full particulars can be had. Pay from $16 to $35 per month. M. A. COCHRAN, Capt. 10th Inf. and Brvt. Maj. U. S. A., Recruiting Officer. Bangor, March 6, 1867 d&w*

TYLER, LAMB & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS and SHOES,

AND DEALERS IN

LEATHER & FINDINGS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

37 and 39 UNION STREET,

(Former place of business previous to fire), where with improved facilities for manufacturing, they feel confident that they can make it an object to the trade to favor them with their patronage. Portland, March 7, 1867. 4w*

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY!

Woman's Protection has Come at Last, BY THE USE OF ROBLINS & NEALEY'S

Mop Wringer!

IT can be attached to any Mop Handle—very easy to work—a child five years old can wring a mop with ease. The hands are not exposed to either hot, cold, or dirty water. This Wringer was patented Feb. 1, 1867, by Rollins & Nealey, who propose to sell only County and State Rights.

Persons wishing to invest in the best selling Patent in the United States will please call on JAMES NEALEY, 108 Main st., Bangor.

Paints and Oils.

ALL kinds of the best OILS, LEADS, and VARNISHES, at reduced prices, should call [illegible] B. F. BRADBURY.

Royal Charter Lead.

THE great popularity of this LEAD [illegible] B. F. BRADBURY.

[illegible] B. F. DUREN.

AUCTION.

By J. B. Foster & Co.,

SALES ROOM

No. 44 West Market Square.

House.

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, [illegible] House No. 54 Pearl street, [illegible] House 1½ stories, 20x35 feet—[illegible] containing 7 rooms. Barn 16x20 feet.

This will be a favorable opportunity for persons of moderate means to secure a home. [illegible] are invited to examine the premises [illegible] the day of sale.

TO MILL OWNERS.

Hoisting & Canting Machine, FOR HOISTING LUMBER

Upon Gang Edger Tables.

BY this machine lumber is hoisted upon Edger Tables, to be edged, after passing through Gang Sawers, by water or steam power, thus saving all the hard lifting labor of edgers, so well known so arduous in saw mills.

Two men will edge from [illegible] to three thousand feet more lumber in a day with, than without it, and do it much easier.

Whether sawing large or small lumber, it hoists the largest as well as the smallest sticks quicker than can be done by hand, and with no more labor than to handle one inch boards. In fact the machine hoists the heaviest timber with ease and rapidity that is surprising and gratifying to see.

A greater labor-saving machine [illegible] invented in a century, the value of which cannot be computed in dollars and cents.

Every one who pays his money for the machine will receive back again its entire cost by [illegible] one season, on [illegible] most cases in [illegible]

They are strong and durable [illegible] stand constant use for years.

Rights for sale by the inventor [illegible] Village, Maine. Further inquiries may be made of PALMER & JOHNSON, Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.

JAMES TRACY, mch 7 tf Patentee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEEBE'S SPRING STYLE

Silk Hat.

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

Rubber Sandals,

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

BOOTS and SHOES,

OUT OF STYLE, AND SHOP WORN,

CHEAP.

At T. HERSEY & CO.'S, mch 6 sn No. 20 MAIN STREET.

House for Sale.

A two story House, in good repair, No. [illegible] Cumberland Street, with good water, stable, &c., &c. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire on the premises of feb 26 3w* S. S. MITCHELL.

House for Sale,

SITUATED NEAR THE MARINE RAILWAY, in Brewer. It will be disposed of at a bargain. CALVIN BAKEMAN. march 6 2w*

FOR SALE,

A Good Residence in Carmel Village.

The Subscriber offers for sale his residence, together with about [illegible] acres of land, with store on it, all adjoining. The house is newly finished throughout, with good water, and a fine garden with excellent fruit trees. Also

A Good Pasture & Wood Lot

will be sold with the above property if desired. J. D. WARREN. Carmel, March 8th, 1867. d&w3w*

For Bangor Direct.

The Schr "OCEAN WAVE," Lowe, Master, now loading at Noris [illegible] Central wharf, Boston, and take freight for Bangor direct, to arrive as soon as the ice leaves the river. For freight apply to master on board, or to C. A. BABCOCK & CO., Agents Despatch Line of Boston Packets. mch 12 2w

NEW

SPRING GOODS

STONE & DAGGETT

WILL OPEN

New Spring Goods,

MONDAY, MARCH 11th. mch 9

ABOUT 4000 ACRES

CHOICEST QUALITY OF

PINE LANDS

FOR $4.65 PER ACRE. [illegible] sixty-five [illegible] J. ROSS [illegible] mch 12 4w*

HOOP SKIRTS!

IF YOU WANT A HOOP SKIRT, CALL AT THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE

mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

CORSETS, CORSETS!

To be had Cheap, at the BOSTON BUTTON STORE. mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

BUTTONS!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE, mch 7 28 CENTRAL STREET.

IRON AND STEEL,

For Driving Tools,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDING MATERIALS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, &c.

For sale at bottom price, by

Michael Schwarz,

mch 4 Nos. 129 and 131 Exchange St.

JUST ARRIVED.

BEADS and BUGLES,

TASSELS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

William H. Hyde,

mch 5—d&w No. 11 Main Street.

NOTICE.

ALL Pensioners in the Counties of Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook and Hancock, will be paid at the Pension Agency, Bangor [illegible] Office, corner of Exchange and State Sts. U. S. Pension Agency, Bangor, Me. GIDEON MAYO, feb 18 d&w Pension Agent.

Agents Wanted

FOR RICHARDSON'S NEW BOOK

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.

A THRILLING record of [illegible] and Adventure. [illegible] *Illustrations.* Agents will find this relief from the war books [illegible] Experienced Agents [illegible] For agencies address [illegible] mch 9 [illegible]

Universal Ink Eraser.

IT works [illegible] leaves the [illegible] it never needs [illegible] being combined [illegible] fifty per cent [illegible] approval of [illegible] cents. For sale [illegible]

MISS S. E. BRAISTED,

Music Teacher,

PIANO FORTE LESSONS, with Exercises in Writing Music [illegible] St., or at Ho[illegible] References [illegible] ren, Bangor [illegible]

Vessels for Sale.

One [illegible] Apply to [illegible] dec27 [illegible]

Whittier's New Poem.

THE TENT ON THE BEACH, feb 27 CHAS. HIGHT.

February 5 1867

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Matters in Washington

Weekly Financial Statement

Report of the Virginia Delegation.

Words of the Feeling at the South Growing Still More Cheering.

A Great Snowstorm or the Eastern Coast.

Southern Items!

Further Reports Concerning the Great Flood.

Cable Despatches.

A General Fenian Rising in Ireland Expected to Take Place on St. Patrick's Day.

South American News.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

Mrs Stevens was at work yesterday, but has a severe cold, that for two days has prevented her attendance at the House of Representatives. Mrs Stanton confined to his bed. Others pronounced to be much improved.

Estimates of stamp tax fell today.

Receipts from the internal revenue for the week ending March 16th:

Customs	$1,158 18
Internal duties, last week on account of Department, previous weeks as follows:	
War Department,	$18,227 60
Navy department,	6,985 24
Interior department,	21,750 00
Total,	$46,083 84

Brig. Gen. T. C. Bennett, U. S. Consul at Cork, has been ordered to Boston to relieve Gen. Devens of Purchasing and Depot duty.

Hearing in the report of the Committee of Virginia Legislature, recently in Washington, and to yesterday to the Senate.

Representative, acting under a resolution passed by the House of Representatives at Washington, as to whether action proposed to be called by the Legislature of Virginia would be in such a mode of holding the election, under the act passed March 2, 1867, another report that they returned to Washington, were politely and courteously by the authorities, and informed members of Congress in relation to amendments to the Constitution before Congress, being a favorable bill on the act aforesaid, changing the mode, and if adopted thereby refer its terms and reorder the reconciliatory.

Committee entertain the opinion that action bill passed by the General Assembly of Virginia so far as in conformity and not in conflict with the act of March 2, would be recognized by the authorities as tending to produce harmony, but cannot as are further satisfied from interview with the authorities at Washington, and demonstration made by the Senators of Virginia in favor of former institutions as required by law prompt action would enhance the disparity of prevailing opinion and changing the tone of sentiment towards the people of the State, and the board expressed was that we should more comply with the conditions imposed than by stopping the rights in the Union with representatives in Congress.'

NEW YORK, March 16.

Bennett's special Washington despatches:

Senate will pass the supplementary reconstruction bill. Thaddeus Stevens will have enough in favor of general confidence to-day or to-morrow.

Speaker Grant Colfax Smyth since Saturday is very strong.

Should the House will pass a resolution asking the President to remove him, and Secretary Stanton Stuyth will be impeached.

Passengers who sailed per Persian to-day were Gov. Curtin of Pa., Wm. W. Forney, Jr., and Geo. Alfred Townsend.

Steamer Katie J. Hoyt, from a southern inland east, went ashore this p. m., during a violent storm on the sunken marsh off Ward's Island in the Sound.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Many letters have been received here South, showing an astonishing amount of opposition in public sentiment to reconstruction. The bill recently passed by Congress for that purpose met with much favor from prominent men in the excluded States, who at first opposed it. The example of Virginia in accepting the terms proposed is rapidly followed by all the other States.

BOSTON, March 17.

The report of snow fell here during the twenty-four hours ending at 11 o'clock this morning.

Reports which left New York last evening were at about 10:30 this forenoon.

Arrivals of the steamboat trains form New York are arrived.

PORTLAND, March 17.

The Northeast snow storm has prevailed to-day.

Nova Scotiar sailed at 10 o'clock this morning, but at 3 this afternoon was seen ashore below.

RICHMOND, Va., March 17.

General Schofield has suspended the municipal election at Fredericksburg. It is probable that he will do the same all over the State, and old officers will hold on until a new election.

AUGUSTA, Ga. March 16.

The business part of the city of Albany in this State was today destroyed by fire.—Loss $200,000.

MEMPHIS, March 16.

Intelligence from Friarsford, Miss., says the river is six inches higher than was ever known. The flood extends to the back hills a distance of 83 miles. Great destruction of property has been caused, and the people are very much disheartened.

CAIRO, Ill., March 17.

Great suffering exists at Missouri City in consequence of the inundation of that town. The citizens of Cairo to-day sent up a boat with provisions and $1500 in money for the suffering, which were greatly received.

Trains on the Illinois Central Railroad run through water about one foot deep for a distance of 3000 yards at Mound City Junction. The levee is still firm.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.

Rail road communication with Memphis is not restored, the road along the Cumberland being several feet under the water.

STEAMBOAT, March 16.

Wm. Kennedy, who murdered Wm. T. Williams at Rooney Ills, January 6th, 1866, was arrested near the Connecticut line in Clinton county.

Governor Orwell, from Iowa, will leave with his regiment, Saturday.

Mr Howard, at 4.50 p. m., moved to adjourn. Negatived.

Mr Morton moved to amend the 4th sec. so that the Constitution shall be adopted when voted for by a majority of the votes cast.; Adopted—23 to 22.

Mr Edmunds moved an amendment, that at least three fifths of the registered voters shall vote on the question of ratification.

Mr Cameron, at 6 p. m., moved to adjourn. Lost.

He then moved an Executive session. Disagreed to.

Mr Edmunds' amendment was lost—yeas 19, nays 24.

Mr Edmunds again moved to have it modified so that one-half shall be required to vote on the question of ratification. Adopted—24 to 14.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected.

The bill, at 7.15 p. m., was taken out of the committee of the whole and reported to the Senate.

Mr Drake renewed the amendment voted down Thursday—providing that the vote shall be taken in each State, for and against a State Convention to form a constitution, and according to the result of the vote, a convention shall or shall not be held. Adopted.

Mr Edmunds moved to amend by requiring that a majority of the registered voters shall vote on the question of calling a convention. Adopted.

At 9 45 Mr Morton moved to adjourn until 8 o'clock Monday morning. Disagreed to.

Mr Howard renewed his amendment in regard to the oath, contained in the 1st section, which is the same that was voted down in committee of the whole. Agreed to.

Mr Fessler, at 10.30, moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

Mr Sumner moved an amendment as a proviso, that each State shall require the establishment and maintenance of a system of common schools, open to all, without regard to color. Disagreed to 20 to 20.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was passed—38 to 2.

The nays were—Messrs. Buckalew and Hendricks.

Mr Johnson voted aye. The other Democrats were absent.

The Senate then, at 11.50, adjourned.

[By Cable to Associated Press.]

Dublin, March 14—*Evening.*—Two Roman Catholic centres," named Burns and Rea, have been arrested in Belfast.

St. Petersburg, March 14—Evening.—The ports in the Baltic are closed by the ice.

London, March 14—Evening.—It is stated that the European powers have failed to agree on the Eastern question. Russia demands additional concessions for the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

Despatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is preparing to send ten fresh battalions of troops to that island, under the command of Hassim Pasha.

Liverpool, March 13.—The American Chamber of Commerce in this city gave a grand banquet to-night in honor of the return of the Atlantic cable, in which five gold medals were presented to Cyrus W. Field, Captain Anderson, Mr. Canning and Mr. Willoughby Smith.

The entertainment was a splendid affair. Mr. Adams, the American minister, and all the leading American merchants of this city were present. William Rathbone presided. The usual loyal toasts were given and the health of the President of the United States drunk.

Mr. Adams, in reply to a highly complimentary toast, disclaimed all personal credit for the maintenance of peace between England and America, saying that his course and bain dictated by the American government. He thought that the magnitude of the relations between the two countries was the best guarantee of peace. To telegraph, he hoped, would strengthen that guarantee, and might ultimately supersede diplomacy and merge the world into one nation and one language.

Mr. Rathbone, the chairman, proposed the health of Mr. Field and his associates. He awarded the highest credit to Mr. Field as the projector of the great undertaking, and also for his perseverance.

Mr. Field returned thanks for the honor extended him, and said he would be ever grateful for the valuable encouragement he had received. He contrasted the present success of the cable with the severe disappointment the work had met with in the past. He did it strike to all engaged in the enterprise, from the government down to the sailors and workmen. He said the existing cables were perfect in construction and could do twice the amount of work which was now offered. He therefore hoped the tariff on messages would soon be reduced, so that both lines might be kept constantly in operation. He was in favor of allowing the transmission of political intelligence to the public, but shadows of the past at rates which would enable them to put this full newsof the world every day. He promised that the working facilities of the cables would be improved and extended in America, and explained on the future benefits to be derived when these improvements have been completed. He concluded by hoping that the Atlantic cable would be the means of cementing the friendship of the two nations, that words of enmity might never pass between mother and child, and that their only rivalry would be in extending the blessings of liberty in either hemisphere.

Mr. Field's speech was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

Capt Sir James Anderson made a speech in the course of which he declared that had it not been for the exertions of Mr. Field, the cable could never have been laid.

A speech was also made by Mr Willoughby Smith. Mr. Canning was absent.

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Provisions steady and firm.

News comes from all sources that the condition of affairs in Spain is quite as bad as it is possible for it to be without open revolution. According to the Independence Belge, a perfect reign of terror exists in Madrid:

"The slightest political offences are made punishable with death, and this punishment is not simply threatened, but executions are the order of the day. The prisons are glutted with captives, the most odious denunciations inspired by party hatred or private malice are received by the government with willing ears, and yet in spite of this compression, while recalls the worst days of the darkest epochs of 1823, which fearful revolts at the end of the reign of Ferdinand VII. broke out, the government, upon whose head all the responsibility of these publications' amongst the soldiers on guard at the Ministry of the Interior was seized, and, when a summary conviction, was sent away and shot."

It has already been seen that journalists are encouraged to be put to death for writing articles of a political nature.

Mr. Howard moved to amend by striking out the words "and if the Commissioners shall be determined by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary" and insert in lieu thereof "that if said Constitution shall be approved by Congress."

Mr Trumbull said the bill had been amended since it was reported, to embody this provision.

Mr Howard withdrew his amendment. He then moved for adjourned, which motion was rejected by the following vote:

Mr Howard moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union.

Mr Sherman moved to amend by substituting a new bill for the reconstruction bill, which, after debate, was rejected.

Mr Howard moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause of the bill, and inserting a new bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union.

Mr Howard, at 4.50 p. m., moved to adjourn. Negatived.

Mr Morton moved to amend the 4th sec. so that the Constitution shall be adopted when voted for by a majority of the votes cast.; Adopted—23 to 22.

Mr Edmunds moved an amendment, that at least three fifths of the registered voters shall vote on the question of ratification.

Mr Cameron, at 6 p. m., moved to adjourn. Lost.

He then moved an Executive session. Disagreed to.

Mr Edmunds' amendment was lost—yeas 19, nays 24.

Mr Edmunds again moved to have it modified so that one-half shall be required to vote on the question of ratification. Adopted—24 to 14.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected.

The bill, at 7.15 p. m., was taken out of the committee of the whole and reported to the Senate.

Mr Drake renewed the amendment voted down Thursday—providing that the vote shall be taken in each State, for and against a State Convention to form a constitution, and according to the result of the vote, a convention shall or shall not be held. Adopted.

Mr Edmunds moved to amend by requiring that a majority of the registered voters shall vote on the question of calling a convention. Adopted.

At 9 45 Mr Morton moved to adjourn until 8 o'clock Monday morning. Disagreed to.

Mr Howard renewed his amendment in regard to the oath, contained in the 1st section, which is the same that was voted down in committee of the whole. Agreed to.

Mr Fessler, at 10.30, moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

Mr Sumner moved an amendment as a proviso, that each State shall require the establishment and maintenance of a system of common schools, open to all, without regard to color. Disagreed to 20 to 20.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was passed—38 to 2.

The nays were—Messrs. Buckalew and Hendricks.

Mr Johnson voted aye. The other Democrats were absent.

The Senate then, at 11.50, adjourned.

[By Cable to Associated Press.

Dublin, March 14—*Evening.*—Two Roman Catholic centres," named Burns and Rea, have been arrested in Belfast.

St. Petersburg, March 14—Evening.—The ports in the Baltic are closed by the ice.

London, March 14—Evening.—It is stated that the European powers have failed to agree on the Eastern question. Russia demands additional concessions for the Christian subjects of the Sultan.

Despatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish government is determined to continue the war in Candia, and is preparing to send ten fresh battalions of troops to that island, under the command of Hassim Pasha.

Liverpool, March 13.—The American Chamber of Commerce in this city gave a grand banquet to-night in honor of the return of the Atlantic cable, in which five gold medals were presented to Cyrus W. Field, Captain Anderson, Mr. Canning and Mr. Willoughby Smith.

The entertainment was a splendid affair. Mr. Adams, the American minister, and all the leading American merchants of this city were present. William Rathbone presided. The usual loyal toasts were given and the health of the President of the United States drunk.

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Fortieth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

Senate.

Mr Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported the current resolution that the joint committee on Retrenchment are instructed to make a careful examination into the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report at the next session.

Mr Sherman said the Treasury Department desired the investigation, so as to set at rest the false reports circulated for speculative purposes, regarding the fraudulent issue of bonds.

The resolution was passed.

Mr Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill to allow abatement in duties on damaged goods. The bill went over until Monday.

Mr Williams called up the House Joint Resolution in regard to coin and bullion taken from the Richmond banks. After debate the resolution passed.

At 1.30 p. m. the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill was taken up, and is now being discussed.

Mr Howe moved to amend by striking out the words "and if the said Commissioners shall be determined by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary" and insert in lieu thereof "that if said Constitution shall be approved by Congress."

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LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE WEATHER for the past few days has been remarkably pleasant for the season.—Sleighing in the city is rather poor, but a few miles out it is very fair, and there is every indication that it will continue for a week or two longer. Saturday morning the thermometer stood at zero, making an unpleasant sensation in the neighborhood of horse cars and cows, not unlike the middle of March. The mildday sun is gradually wearing away the ice, but it shows no indications of giving away at present. Yesterday there was a slight fall of snow, which will somewhat improve the sleighing.

—Hon. John H Rice returned from Washington Saturday evening. We understand that he will assume the duties of Collector of the Port of Bangor on the first day of April. He will bring to his new office the same faithfulness and fidelity which has characterized his six years of Congressional labors, and will undoubtedly prove a popular and acceptable Collector.

—Rev. W. O Holway, formerly of this city, has accepted a clerkship at Washington, secured for him by our Representative, Mr. Peters

—Rev. S. P. Fay of this city will deliver an address to the temperance Cadets of Waterville on Wednesday of this week.

—The dwelling house of Wm. Johnson of Brewer caught fire on Saturday, probably from a defect in the chimney. The fire was extinguished with little damage.

—De La Rue's Minstrels are coming in a few days, and will give several concerts in Norombega Hall.

THEATRE. The latest New York sensation, "Griffith Gaunt," which has been so extensively read, and so severely criticised, has been put in dramatic form, and will be played for the first time in Bangor this evening. The play is said to be full of interest, and to contain many effective scenes. It is very strongly cast, and affords an excellent opportunity for a display of the dramatic qualities of the very superior company. We refer our readers to the daily programmes, and to the opinions of the press.

—The Republican says the logging teams on the Machias rivers are coming out of the woods, and notwithstanding the few have done well, the last three weeks of good hauling have favored operations, the crews and teams have, on the whole, experienced one of the worst winters for lumber operations ever known, in consequence of which, no more than one-half of the usual quantity of logs have been landed on the ice. A small stock of logs for the coming season will be the result. We must not be surprised to see prices for lumber rule higher than would otherwise be the case.

SUDDEN DEATH. We are pained to learn that Mr. Eben Lincoln, one of the most respectable and highly esteemed citizens of Bath, died on Friday very suddenly, in the cars of the K. & P. R. R., upon their arrival at Yarmouth Junction Mr. Lincoln has been in feeble health for more than a year; and went to New Orleans with his son last fall, for the purpose of recruiting his health. He arrived in Boston Wednesday evening on the steamer from New Orleans, in very poor health, where he was joined by his son. He expired a few minutes before the arrival of the train at Yarmouth.

—Mr. Silas P. Somes of Saco had his pocket picked Thursday even ng in a Charlestown horse car as it neared Scollay's building, in Boston, and was the loser by the operation to the sum of $500 in U. S. coupon notes, Compound Interest notes, Treasury notes, besides other notes and valuable papers. A portion of the notes Mr. Somes had taken to Boston for other parties for the purpose of selling.

—Robbers entered the store of Eben Corey in Portland, opened the safe, appropriated a $100 bond and $50 in cash, and then decamped, after locking the safe and putting a piece of lead in the key hole.

—The business of liquor selling has been abandoned in the town of Pembroke. Several other places in the State would be greatly benefitted by a similar result.

—The steamer Bello Brown, Capt Michener, is to run between Calais and Eastport the present season.

—The Wm. Waterville Levee in aid of a Soldiers' Monument netted $700.

—A religious revival has commenced at Machiasport.

—The Machiasriver is clear of ice.

The Editor of the Gardiner Journal has evidently been on a visit, and judging from the following notice of the town of Cornish, we conclude he was hospitably entertained:

CORNISH. This is a small town situated on the Maine Central Rail road, about twelve miles from Bangor. There is quite a pretty little village, with many handsome and comfortable houses, a meeting house, large school house, (better than any we have in Gardiner,) several stores, and a mill, near the depot.

The town is divided by two streams; the Kenduskeag, which empties at Bangor, and the Sowadabscook, which empties at Hampden. At one place these streams are no more than half a mile apart, and indeed, when the water is high it runs from one into the other. There are several mills in the town. At "Damascus," Going Hathorn, Esq., has a steam mill, mostly employed in manufacturing lemon boxes, which are shipped up the straits." He makes 100 000 boxes per year. Then comes Baggles' saw mill, in which is a gang of saws. Here is Grahams' mill, devoted also to manufacturing lemon boxes. He turns out about 400,000 per year. There is also a grist mill, and a carding and cloth dressing mill. Baggles & Tracy also have a saw mill just below the village. There are two sawmills on Higgles' Brook, owned respectively by Mr. Higgles and Mr. Mayo. Mr. Whitney and Mr. Fulton each have a saw mill on the Kenduskeag. Probably more than $50,000 worth of lumber was shipped from this town last year over the railroad to Bangor. Mr. Fulton also used to have a shingle mill here some ten years ago, but took the machinery out, as he thought there was not going to run it. Last year he put in another machine, and this year he has sawed 70,000 shingles, and there is lumber enough round it for as many more, showing how increased price has developed supplies of lumber which were supposed to be exhausted.

As in all places near large manufacturing centres, the farms have been neglected in this town; and the owners have been content to cut off the timber and to leave the land unfilled, also the expense of land worked of everything but stumps. Were there less trees as many farmers as now in Cornish each farm would be worth more than now.

Cornish is the home of Hon. Hiram Roggles, well known in our State as an honorable member of the Governor's Council for several years. He has been in the Councils of our last three Governors, notwithstanding he has opposed the nomination of all of them; and they have all, as presumed, found in him a friendly and able counsellor. He administers much to the prosperity of the town, as he has a large interest in the mill and carding trade.

Our friend J. D. Warren also carries on Cornish as a [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE BANGOR DAILY WEEKLY AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier

The Dying Soldier's Request.

On the dreaded field of battle,
Lay a soldier, young and brave:
Comrades dear were gathered round him,
Vainly trying life to save.
'Comrades,' said he, 'I am dying,
And when dead I fain would be
Laid beside my gentle mother,
Underneath the willow tree.

CHORUS.

Comrades dear, your friend is dying,
And when dead I fain would be
Laid beside my gentle mother,
Underneath the willow tree.

'Years ago I lost my mother,
She was all the world to me.
Near her grave I placed a willow,
A tall, waving willow tree:
Comrades, now that I am dying,
Grant, I pray this boon to me,
Bear me to the lonely church-yard,
Place me 'neath that willow-tree.

CHORUS.

'Tell my sisters and my brothers
That when dying I was blest,
Jesus softly whispered to me,
'Come and I will give thee rest,'
Place the starry flag above me,
Let it float above my head:
Farewell, comrades, don't forget me;
Then the soldier boy was dead.

CHORUS.

And from suffering, pain and anguish,
He is now for ever free,
And he sleeps beside his mother,
Underneath the willow tree.

The Uncle's Return.

An elderly man, shabbily attired, was seen stalking through one of the fashionable streets in a large city one cold December morning, supported by a large staff which he grasped firmly in one hand, while from his other swung a bundle wrapped in a coarse cotton handkerchief. His coat was of coarse gray, and had evidently seen hard service, though still perfectly whole and neat. The traveller walked slowly along, as I have said, examining carefully as he passed the names on the door-plates. He finally paused before a dwelling of showy exterior, which if we may credit the testimony of the plate upon the door, was occupied by Alexander Beaumont.

'Alexander Beaumont! yes, that's the house,' murmured the traveller to himself, as he ascended the steps and rang the door bell.

His summons was answered by a servant who, after a moment's scrutiny, which apparently was not of a very favorable character, said roughly:

'Well, sir, what do you want?'

'Is Mr. Beaumont at home?' said the old man, without heeding the infectional rudeness.

'No, sir, he is not.'

'Then perhaps I can see his wife.'

'I think it very doubtful, but I will see,' and the servant, withdrew without inviting the old man to enter, though the day was cold and his clothing seemed hardly sufficient to protect him from its inclemency.

Mrs. Beaumont was reclining on a fauteuil in a room handsomely furnished. The last new magazine was in her hand, and her eye was listlessly glancing over its pages. She was interrupted in her read ng by the entrance of the servant.

'Well, what now, Betty?' she inquired.

'There's a man down staire wants to see you, ma'am.'

'A man—a gentleman, you mean?'

'No ma'am,' said Betty, stoutly, for she well understood what made up a gentleman in the conventional sense of the term; it isn't a gentleman at all, for he's got on an old gray coat and he doesn't wear any gloves.'

'What can he want of me?'

'I don't know, I'm sure; he inquired after Mr. Beaumont first.'

'You didn't bring him in the par or, did you?'

The girl shook her head.

'You did right, and you had better tell him I'm not at home.'

'Mrs. Beaumont is not at home,' said Betty re-appearing at the door.

'I suppose that means that she is engaged,' said the old man 'but I think she will see me when she learns who I am. Tell her that I am her husband's uncle, and my name is Henry Beaumont.'

'That old rag-tag master's uncle' said Betty wonderingly, as she re-ascended the stairs.

'Ma'am, he says he is Mr. Beaumont's uncle and he wants to see you.

'Good heavens!' said her mistress; 'if it isn't that old vagrant, that strayed off years ago nobody knows where. I did hope he would never come back again.—And now I suppose he is as poor as a rat, and wants help. Well, he won't get it if I can prevent it. I suppose I must see him.'

The lady descended, fully prepared to give the visitor a frigid reception.

'I am not mistaken,' said the old man, with feeling. 'This is my nephew Alexander's wife.'

'You are right, sir. I am the wife of Mr. Alexander Beaumont; and I suppose from your language, you are—'

'His Uncle Henry. Ah me! I have been gone many, many years, and it does me good to return once more among my kindred.'

The old man leaned upon his staff, and his features worked convulsively as thoughts of the past came over his mind. Mrs. Beaumont stood holding the door as if waiting for him to depart. She did not give him any invitation to enter.

'Is your husband well?' inquired the visitor, looking wistfully in, as he expected an invitation to enter, and refresh himself after a walk by an interval of rest.'

'He is. If you have any message for him you can leave it with me, and I will deliver it,' said Mrs. Beaumont, desirous of ridding herself of the intruder as speedily as possible.

'You may tell him I have called,' said the visitor, in a disappointed tone, 'and that I would like to have seen him.'

'I will tell him;' and Mrs. Beaumont was about to close the door.

'Hold! there is one question more,—what became of Alexander's sister Anna?'

'She! I don't know much about her,' was the rather disdainful reply; but I believe she married a clerk, mechanic, or some such person. His name is Lowe, and he lives in Norton street. Is that all?'

'That is all!' and the old man turned, his steps towards the street indicated, with many forebodings lest his second visit might be as unwelcome as the first appeared to be.

'Betty' said Mrs. Beaumont, as she closed the door, 'if that old fool comes again, be sure and tell him I'm not at home.'

Norton street was not a fashionable street, nor was the two story dwelling occupied by William Lowe either handsome or costly. It was marked however, by an air of neatness which indicated that its tenants were not regardless of outward appearances.

We will take the liberty to introduce you into the little sitting room where Mrs. Lowe and her three children are even now seated. A plain serviceable carpet covered the floor, and the remainder of the furniture, though of a kind which would hardly be selected for a drawing-room, had a comfortable, home-like appearance, which amply satisfied the desires of those who derived their happiness from a higher and less mutable source than outside show.

All at once a knock was heard at the door.

'Emma,' said her mother, 'you may go to the door and see who it is, and invite them in, for it is a cold day.'

Emma obeyed her mother's direction.

'Is Mrs. Lowe at home?' inquired Henry Beaumont—for it was he.

'Yes, sir,' said Emma; 'please come in, and you shall see her.'

She ushered the old man into the comfortable sitting room.

Mrs. Lowe rose to receive him.

'I believe,' said he, 'I am not mistaken in thinking that your name before marriage was Emma Beaumont.'

'You are right sir, that was my name.'

'And you have no recollection of an uncle who wandered away from home and friends, and from whom no tidings have come for many a long year?'

A slight cloud came over Mrs. Lowe's face.

'Yes,' says she, 'he does live in the city; yet strange as it may appear, I seldom or never see him. He has succeeded well, and is wealthy; but ever since he married with a wife of a small property and great pride, he has kept aloof from us. I do not so much blame him as his wife, who is said to have great influence over him. I have called once, but she treated me so coldly that I have not felt the disposition to renew my visit.'

'I can easily believe it,' was the reply, 'for I too have been repulsed.'

'You repulsed! did you give your name, and inform her of your relationship to her husband?'

'I did; but she did not invite me to enter; and as she was evidently impatient for me to be gone, I took the hint, and here I am.'

'At least, uncle,' said Mrs. Lowe, smiling, 'you fear no repulse here.'

'Of that I am quite sure,' said the old gentleman, looking affectionately in the face of his niece. 'But you have not told me of your husband. Let me hear now whether you have made a good match,' he added pleasantly.

'That depends upon what is meant by the term. If it implies a rich husband, then I have failed, most certainly, for William's salary is only eight hundred dollars a year, and that is what we have to depend upon. But for all that I care not, for a kind and affectionate husband is of far more worth than a magnificent dwelling and costly furniture.'

'You are right,' said her uncle, warmly: 'and I infer that your husband is of such a character.'

'He is, in truth.'

'Still,' continued her uncle, 'there must be some things which your limited income will not permit you to obtain, but which would be desirable, are there not?'

'Yes, said Mrs. Lowe. 'I am anxious to give Emma and Mary a musical education; but William's means will not allow of such a piece of extravagance as the purchase of a piano, so that is one of the things which we must be content to deny ourselves.'

Mr. Lowe here entered; and, being informed of the character of his visitor, extended to him a warm welcome. A comfortable repast was soon spread, of which Mr. Beaumont partook heartily. His spirits rose and he seemed to grow younger, as he saw the cheerful faces around him, and felt himself more at home. Soon after the evening meal he rose to depart.

'Surely you are not going,' said his niece. 'You must henceforth take up your abode with us.'

'We will see about that, and if you don't think you will get tired of me, perhaps I will come. But I have hired a lodging and must undoubtedly remain in it for a few days.'

'But you must call in every day and make yourself perfectly at home, even before you come here to stay,' persisted the wife.

'Be assured of that.'

In accordance with his promise, Mr. Beaumont made his appearance the next day at about eleven o'clock, and was received as cordially as before. He had scarcely been in the house a quarter of an hour when a loud rap was heard at the door. Mrs. Lowe answered it. She beheld two men who had driven up in a wagon.

'Where is this piano to be put, ma'am?' they inquired.

'Piano! you have made a mistake. We have not purchased the piano.'

'Isn't your name Mrs. Lowe?

'Yes.'

'Then it's all right. Jim bear a hand, for it is confounded heavy.'

'But I am sure there must be some mistake,' persisted the perplexed Mrs. Lowe.

'Not at all,' said a voice behind her.

She turned round in amazement.

'You know,' continued her uncle, 'that I am going to come to live with you, and I thought I would pay my board in advance, that is all. As you expressed a wish yesterday for a piano, I bought that it would be as acceptable a way of doing it as any.'

'You, uncle? Why—excuse me—but I thought from—from—'

'You mean,' said he smiling, 'that you thought from my appearance that I could not afford it. And I confess,' said he casting a glance at himself in the glass, 'that my dress is not the extreme of fashion, and in fact I was obliged to look sour some time when I called at the second-hand clothing house the other day before I could find these. However, as I have got all the service that I wish out of them, I shall throw them aside to-morrow, and appear rather more respectably clad.

'What! are you wealthy, uncle?'

'Depend upon it, Anna, I didn't spend ten years in the East Indies for nothing,' was the reply. 'I had a mind, however, to put on the appearance of a poor man, and so test the affection and disinterestedness of my relations. One of them, however, he added, significantly, 'I found not at home;' I am happy to find myself at home with the other.'

Let us return to the aristocratic Mrs. Beaumont, who a few mornings succeeding the events here recorded, was in her drawing-room, receiving morning calls.

'By the way,' said a fashionable visitor 'I am to have your relatives, the Lowes, for a next door neighbors.'

'Next door neighbors!' exclaimed Mrs. Beaumont, in amazement. 'What do you mean?'

'Is it possible that you have not heard of their good fortune? Mrs. Lowe's uncle has just returned from the East Indies with an immense fortune. He has taken for her a house in the same block with ours, and when they have moved into it, will take up his residence with them. Meanwhile he is stopping at the R——— House.'

'What, Henry Beaumont!'

'The same; but I thought you knew it.'

When the visitor with drew, Mrs. Beaumont ordered a carriage and immediately drove to the hotel where her husband's uncle was stopping. She sent up her card, and requested an audience.

The servant soon returned with another card, "Not at home."

AN OLD STORY BY LOUIS XVIII. The exiled monarch for some time resided at Pikenborg, in Brunswick, and here learned of the death of his faithful friend and ally, Catherine II of Russia. In connection with that event Louis XVIII relates the following marvellous story. 'In the middle of the night the ladies in waiting at the Empress's bed chamber, behold their mistress come forth with a lighted candle in her hand and enter the adjoining throne-room. Surprised at this unusual incident, and at the length of time that elapsed before her majesty's return, they began to experience uneasiness. But their apprehensions were changed into feelings of the most indescribable astonishment when, upon a seldom, they heard the summons of the imperial bell; and entering Cather ine's sleeping chamber, found her in bed, and were called by her in a peevish manner, the cause of her being disturbed at that hour. It was found impossible to withhold from her the knowledge of what had passed; upon which her curiosity was so piqued, that she rose, and followed' by her attendants, proceeded at once to the throne-room. Upon its doors being thrown open a greenish light seemed to illuminate the immensity of the apartment, and a figure of Catherine herself appeared seated on the throne. The Empress uttered a loud shriek, fainted away, and the vision disappeared. From that moment the health of the Empress ceased, and two days afterwards she was cut off by a sudden fit of apoplexy. So many witnessed this extraordinary scene, that it could not be kept; and I was one of the first to hear it

A LESSON FOR TEACHERS. Some time ago, a boy was discovered on Chatham street, evidently bright and intelligent, but sick. A man, who had [illegible] was strongly developed, [illegible] what he was doing there.

'Waiting for God to come for me,' said he.

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F. A. PRESCOTT,

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L. PLUMMER & SONS'

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.
Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$268,900 00	
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,296,506 16	
" cash on hand,	20,320 73	
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	262,813 30	
" bonds of the U. States,	2,795,920 00	
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,000,000 00	
" Invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83,525 00	
" premium notes bearing int'st, interest,	4,891,200 46	
" real estate owned by the Company,	30,147 03	
" city railroad bonds owned by the Comp'y,	16,871 25	
" accrued interest,	256,057 00	
		$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$293,500 00	
" do unadjusted,	12,000 00	
		$305,500 00
" dividend declared and not yet due,	154,383 00	
" insured by existing policies,	116,738,581 00	
[Seal.]	W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.	

Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866.

E. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW-YORK.

On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, is		$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866, is		1,525,373 52
Total amount of Capital and Surplus,		$3,525,373 52

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.,		$160,5 8 4
" Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (est. mated,		304,562 9
" U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881, market value,	$204,530 00	
" U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,211,089 00	
		1,415,619 0
" Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	17,550 00	
" North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
" Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,	17,250 00	
" Wisconsin State, 6 per cent., market value,	26,.00 00	
" Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	20,306,00	
" Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value,	49,500 00	
" California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value,	58,750 00	
" Conn. State Bonds, market value,	99,500 00	
" New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	55,775 00	
" Queens County Bonds, market value,	25,000 30	
" Richmond County Bonds, market value,	24,500 00	
" Brooklin City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	
		412,475
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent.,		$68,692
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,250,		74,150
" Steam-Magnet and Working apparatus,		$2,483 64
" Government Stamps,		433
" Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		39,755
" Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office, (Fire, Inland and Marine)		29,802
" Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c.,		50,908 82
" Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		56,52
		$3,638,03

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due		None
" and unpaid,		
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,		179,855 18
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid,		1,800 00
" Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due,		None
" All other existing claims against the Company,		None
Total am't Losses, Claims and Liabilities,		$172,6

The greatest amount insured on any one risk $75,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous Statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John M. Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, severally and duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866.

(L. S.) (Signed) THOS. F. GOODRICH, Notary Pub

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $3,000,000, and with the plus, is invested as follows:—

Real estate unincumbered,	178,390 76
Cash on hand, or deposit, and in Agents' hands,	430,481 07
United States Securities,	735,532 25
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	942,503 33
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,180,980 00
Railroad Company Stocks,	284,821 25
Mortgaged Bonds,	884,540 00
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,595 00
Total assets	$4,356
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not net due or adjusted,	20
Amount at Risk, estimated,	290,75

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, P

JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
Hartford County,

HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

International Insurance Co.,

On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New [illegible] was incorporated Jan. 4, 1851. The amount of the Capital Stock is one Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agents	[illegible]
United States Five-Twenties, 6 per cent.	[illegible]
United States [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]